

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE

From 1st January 1967 the manufacturers are packing the above preparation in cartons which bear NO retail price. The cartons will be marked "SMALL SIZE" and "LARGE SIZE" respectively.

The recommended retail price is unchanged for the time being but any changes in the future will be announced in the Trade Journals and the C & D Quarterly Price-List.

Sole Proprietors—

J. T. DAVENPORT LTD.

Union Street, London, S.E.1

FOR OVER 100 YEARS

PATA

TANNIC ACID

ALL QUALITIES

THE BRITISH DYEWOOD Company Limited

HEAD OFFICE

19 ST. VINCENT PLACE
GLASGOW, C.1

Telephone: Central 4425

Greenock Street, Liverpool 3

Telephone: Central 5272



C & D

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR PHARMACY
and all sections of the drug, pharmaceutical,
fine chemical, cosmetics, and allied industries

*Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland
and of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland*

Volume 186

December 17, 1966

No. 4531

CONTENTS

100 Years Ago	589
A New Factory in Essex	583
Branch Events	583
Christmas and New Year Closings	584
Correspondence	586
Decimal Currency in 1971	580
Drug Share Movements	587
Leading Articles:—	
The Pound and the Penny	587
National Pharmaceutical Union	586
New Books	587
New Products and Packs	583
Onward from Galen	587
Pharmaceutical Society's High Court Appeal	580
Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain: Council Meeting	588
Pharmaceuticals in Gambia	590
Topical Reflections	579
Trade Notes	584
Bonus Offers	584
Business Changes	582
Coming Events	591
Commercial Television	592
Company News	582
Contemporary Themes	592
Deaths	582
Irish News	578
Legal Reports	581
N.H.S. Statistics	582
New Companies	592
News of the Week	577
News in Brief	579
Overseas News	579
Patents	591
Personalities	582
Prescribers' Press	592
Print and Publicity	591
Scottish News	578
Trade Marks	591
Trade Report	590
Wills	592

Index to Advertisers, p. 2. Classified Advertisements, p. 5

PUBLISHED BY

MORGAN BROTHERS (PUBLISHERS), LTD.,
at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

Telephone: Central 6565

GLASGOW: 8 Merrylee Road, Newlands, S.3. Phone: Merrylee 6356.
LEEDS: 16: 32 Wyntford Rise, West Park. Phone: Leeds 67 8438.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

which includes The Chemist and Druggist Diary and Year
Book, £4 5s. Single copies 1s. 3d. each (postage 8d.).



MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

© MORGAN BROTHERS (PUBLISHERS), LTD., 1966

PHARMACEUTICALS & MEDICINES

ANTIBIOTICS

CHLORAMPHENICOL, LEVOGYRE & PALMITATE
DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE
PENICILLIN G CRYSTALLINE, POTASSIUM
etc.

VITAMINS

ASCORBIC ACID (Vitamin C)
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₁)
RIBOFLAVINE (Vitamin B₂)
PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Vitamin B₆)
etc.



SULPHONAMIDES

SULPHADIAZINE
SULPHAGUANIDINE
SULPHAMETHOXYPYRIDAZINE

SULPHADIMIDINE
SULPHATHIAZOLE
etc.

OTHERS

ISONIAZID
SODIUM AMINOSALICYLATE
BISMUTH SALTS, etc.

CALCIUM LACTATE

ENQUIRIES & ORDERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

CHINA NATIONAL CHEMICALS IMPORT & EXPORT CORPORATION
SHANGHAI BRANCH

27 Chung Shan Road, E. 1, Shanghai Cable Address: SINOCHEMIS Shanghai

INOSITOL

METHIONINE

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE HEAVY

POLYSORBATE - 80

CASTOR OIL

CHLORAL HYDRATE

CHLORAMINE-T

BARIUM SULPHATE FOR X-RAY USE

CHINA NATIONAL CHEMICALS IMPORT & EXPORT CORP.
DAIREN BRANCH

110 Stalin Road, Dairen Cable Address: SINOCHEMIR Dairen

CHINA NATIONAL CHEMICALS IMPORT & EXPORT CORP.
SHANTUNG BRANCH

82 Chungshan Road, Tsingtao Cable Address: SINOCHEMAO Tsingtao



C&D

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Volume 186

DECEMBER 17 1966

No. 4531

Chemists' Turnover

DEPENDENCE ON N.H.S.

CHEMISTS' turnover for 1966 is expected to top the record 1965 level by 7 per cent., states the *Nielsen Researcher* in its November-December issue, a gain marginally lower in percentage, however, than the 9 per cent. registered for 1965 and for the twelve months ended August 1966. Counter turnover continued to expand, but revenue from the National Health Service increased at a much faster rate, and N.H.S. payments during the twelve months to August 1966 accounted for 37.4 per cent. of the total turnover. The *Researcher* notes the implication of the increased dependence of chemists on N.H.S. payments and suggests that — barring a reversal in Government policy — the current level of prescription business may be "freeze-proof." No such assurance is felt about chemists' counter sales, which continue to account for about 60 per cent. of their revenue. Nielsen studies indicate that chemists can look forward to increased counter turnover only if they adequately display their products, "especially those which are of a wide appeal and which have been presold by the manufacturer." Chemists should also, it is suggested, aim at a better balance between share of sales and share of stocks. "Too heavy a stock of miscellaneous brands is tending to preempt the space and capital needed for faster moving products." During 1964 and 1965 9 per cent. of pharmacies had been modernised. Those shops showed an average turnover gain of 17 per cent., against an average national turnover gain of 10 per cent. for all chemists during the 1964/65 period.

Morphine in a "Patent"

"TOO HIGH," SAYS AN ANALYST

A REDUCTION in the morphine content of a proprietary cough mixture to one-tenth of the present level was recommended to the pharmacist concerned with selling it, says the Birmingham city analyst (Mr. A. H. Coombes) in his report for the third quarter of 1966. The amount found present agreed with the calculated content from the label (0.084 per cent.), but represented more than four times the morphine content of Gee's linctus and almost twice that of paregoric. In the recommended dosage 13 mgm. of morphine could unknowingly be consumed daily, constituting, it was felt, a danger to health. The analyst

found that another sample tested, sal volatile labelled "B.P." instead of "B.P.C.", was found to contain 0.04 per cent. of free ammonia instead of 1.12—12.5 per cent., and 1.18 per cent. of ammonium carbonate instead of 2.76—3.24 per cent. Repeat samples were of similar composition and the stock was withdrawn from sale. A difference in effect between two samples of phenytoin sodium tablets, noted by a regular user, was held attributable to their relative disintegration times in water. Both samples were genuine, but one disintegrated in 25, the other in 50 minutes (official limit 60 minutes).

Hospital Administration

OFFER OF FORTY-FIVE POSTS

FORTY-FIVE training posts leading to careers in hospital administration are being offered by the Ministry of Health to men and women in England and Wales in 1967. Six similar posts are being offered in Scotland. Training lasts for two years and trainees receive a starting salary of £828, plus expenses, and on successful completion a minimum salary of £1,061. Candidates should be university graduates, persons with relevant professional qualifications, or officers already employed for at least three years in the National Health Service and holding the General (or Scottish) certificate of

education in two subjects at advanced level or the intermediate examination for an appropriate professional qualification. Candidates in England and Wales should be aged twenty-one to thirty for Scotland under thirty-five years of age. Application forms are available from the principal officer, National Staff Committee, 16 Gresse Street, London, W.1.

Companies Bill

OPPOSITION BY NATIONAL CHAMBER

THE National Chamber of Trade has again voiced to the Board of Trade its opposition to the abolition in the new Companies Bill of the "exempt private company" and to the requirement to disclose certain information in company accounts. Earlier recommendations, it points out, that exempt private companies should file accounts with their annual returns were based more on considerations of credit-worthiness than on the interests of shareholders or the public. Adequate safeguards in the granting of credit, it holds, already existed, whether the businesses were controlled by individuals or limited companies. The Company Law Committee, though it had recommended such submissions of accounts, had also recommended that the turnover, rents and directors' emoluments of exempt private companies should not be disclosed in the filed



HALF A CENTURY WITH THE COMPANY: Mr. F. Rowe (centre) receives his fifty-year service pin from Parke Davis & Co's general manager Mr. L. O. Smith. Mr. F. Rowe is a supervisor in the pharmaceutical department and chairman of the Hounslow Branch of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers. Also in the group are Messrs. J. King (senior foreman, pharmaceutical department); W. S. Howard (manager, pharmaceutical department); and (behind Mr. Smith) S. G. Davis (production manager).

accounts. The present Bill provided no such exemption.

Teratogenic Drugs

"AN UNFORTUNATE TERM"

THAT the term "teratogenic" (monster-producing) is unfortunate and should be replaced by "dysmorphogenic," particularly in relation to the effects of drugs on children, was suggested by Professor R. H. Girdwood, Edinburgh, at the joint annual meeting of the British and Pakistan Medical Associations in Karachi, Pakistan, on December 1. Professor Girdwood said that even with animal experiments there could be no absolute guarantee that new drugs would not have damaging effects on the human foetus. The safest course was to avoid drugs in pregnancy if they were not essential. Among those that should be avoided because of possible dysmorphogenic effects were aminopterin (causing multiple deformities), corticosteroids (cleft palate—rarely—if used early in pregnancy), sex hormones with androgenic activity (virilisation) and sulphonylureas (foetal death and various abnormalities had been alleged). Tetracycline taken after the third month of pregnancy might cause hypoplasia.

Organochlorines

FURTHER REVIEW INITIATED

THE Advisory Committee on Pesticides and Other Toxic Chemicals is to review the risks arising from the use of certain organochlorine pesticides and make recommendations to the Government on whether their use in agriculture, gardening and food storage should continue as at present, be further restricted or cease. The chemicals are: Aldrin, endosulfan, chlordane, endrin, DDT, TDE (Rhothane), dieldrin, and Toxaphene. The review is to cover the industrial and home uses of the chemicals, their use in resins, lacquers, coatings or paints and the use of DDT in thermal vaporisers.

Narcotic Drugs

ESTIMATES FOR 1966

THE original estimated United Kingdom requirements of narcotic drugs (see C. & D., July 2, p. 6) have been amended by the addition of 50 gm. of nicomorphine and 100 gm. normethadone according to the Estimated World Requirements of Narcotic Drugs in 1966, Second Supplement (H.M.

Stationery Office, price 5s. 6d.). The supplement also lists the requirements of the Irish republic which are as follows. (The quantities are given in kilos except where otherwise stated). Anileridine 1.5; cannabis 3; cocaine 6; codeine 360; dextromoramide 2; diethylthiambutene 200 gm.; dihydrocodeine 500 gm.; diphenoxylate 100 gm.; dipipanone 2; ethylmorphine 1.5; fentanyl 5 gm.; heroin 275 gm. hydrocodone 100 gm.; hydromorphone 50 gm.; levorphanol 75 gm.; methadone 3.8; morphine 35; normethadone 2; opium 481; oxycodone 0.5; oxymorphone 25 gm.; pethidine 142; phenadoxone 100 gm.; phenazocine 25 gm.; phenoperidine 50 gm.; pholcodine 13; thebaine 25 gm.

Agricultural Chemicals

MORE APPROVED PRODUCTS

THE Agricultural Departments of the United Kingdom announce that the following products have been approved under the Agricultural Chemicals Approval Scheme:—

Insecticides

PHOSPHAMIDON LIQUID FORMULATIONS: Dimecron, for use on sugar beet, beans and potatoes, (CIBA Laboratories, Ltd.).

Fungicides

CAPTAN WETTABLE POWDERS: Mi-Dox Captan 50 per cent. wettable powder (Mi-Dox, Ltd.).

Herbicides

2,4-DB WITH MCPA POTASSIUM AND SODIUM SALT FORMULATIONS: Kilbut plus (Agricola Chemicals, Ltd.).

LAWN SAND based on sulphate of ammonia and iron sulphate for control of moss and many broad-leaved weeds, particularly plain-tain and daisy, in established lawns: Fisons lawn sand. (Fisons Horticulture, Ltd.).

MONOLINURON a translocated and soil acting weedkiller for pre-emergence use in potatoes for control of many annual weeds over a period of time. WETTABLE POWDERS: Arresin (Hoechst Chemicals, Ltd.).

PROPHAM WETTABLE POWDERS: Triherbide IPC (F. Bos, Ltd.).

TCA, SODIUM TRICHLOROACETATE, SODIUM SALT FORMULATIONS: Varitox (May & Baker, Ltd.).

Seed Dressings

ORGANOMERCURY DRY DRESSINGS: Campbell's single purpose powder seed dressing (J. D. Campbell & Sons, Ltd.).

Rheumatic Fever

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ADVICE

IF group A streptococcal infection could be eradicated, rheumatic fever would disappear, says a World Health Organisation expert committee in its report on the prevention of rheumatic fever (W.H.O. technical report series, No. 342, H.M. Stationery Office, price 3s. 6d.). Continuous administration of sulphonamides, penicillins or, in the case of patients intolerant to those drugs, broad-spectrum antibiotics, is

recommended in the prophylaxis of recurrent attacks. Treatment should be continued until the age of eighteen or for five years after the last recognisable attack. The long-acting sulphonamides sulphadimethoxine and sulphonamethoxy pyridazine are not recommended (because of undesirable side-effects). Penicillins are advised for the treatment of streptococcal infections but sulphonamides are contraindicated because they are unable to eliminate streptococci from the upper respiratory tract.

Selling to the U.S.

CONFERENCE TO RECRUIT EXPORTERS

BRITISH manufacturers who at present do not export to the United States are being invited to attend a conference in London on February 9, 1967. Giving details of the conference on November 28, Lord Watkinson (chairman, British National Export Council—United States) said that his Council and the British Institute of Management would be sending out several thousand invitations to carefully selected businessmen inviting them to apply for tickets. From the applications they would select 500 (the maximum number that could be usefully tackled at one go), to attend the conference. Preference was being given to firms that were not already in the U.S. market. Four leading figures in the field of marketing were being brought over from the U.S., among them Mr. Anthony Ratichek (co-ordinator of purchases for Richard-Merrell, Inc., New York).

Aid for Flood Victims

A COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES AFFECTED

ELI Lilly Italia made available medicines, vitamins, disinfectants, candles, and tetanus and typhoid vaccines in Sesto Fiorentino when 600 homes and numerous factories were destroyed in the recent floods, as well as hot meals for 300 homeless people housed in the local school. Pharmacists and wholesalers throughout Italy have been informed that Lilly products lost or damaged as a result of the floods will be replaced free of charge. Six employees of the company lost everything in the disaster. Thirteen more were deprived of many personal effects, and over 100 had no heat, light or other amenities. For them the company provided various forms of assistance.

IRISH NEWS

THE REPUBLIC

Benevolent Fund

ANNUAL DINNER

THE Irish Pharmaceutical Society's Benevolent Fund annual ball was held in the Gresham hotel, Dublin, on December 6. Patrons, numbering almost 400, were received by the president of the Society (Mr. M. L. Cashman) and Mrs. Cashman. Mr. Pierce Grey acted as M.C. The Christmas hamper was won by Mr. T. Toner, second prize in the raffle (an electric blanket) went to Mr. C. McDermott, and Mr. J. Smith won an electric razor.



AT EDINBURGH GOLFERS' DINNER: Group includes Messrs. H. Campbell (captain), I. McCaig (vice-captain) and James Ferguson (secretary).

IRISH BREVITIES**THE NORTH**

THE Executive Committee of the Ulster Chemists' Association, at its December meeting, elected Mr. T. I. O'Rourke *President* for the year.

PRESCRIPTIONS dispensed in Northern Ireland during September numbered 807,801 (525,490 forms). Total cost was £474,121, an average of 140·86d. per prescription.

THE REPUBLIC

THE West of Ireland Chemists' Association is holding a dance in aid of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland's Benevolent Fund in Tuam, co. Galway, on January 4, 1967. Tickets (price £2 2s. each) from Mr. P. J. Kilganiiff, Mayfield House, Tuam.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CAUSES, prevention and treatment of migraine are the subject of an inquiry programme being broadcast in the B.B.C. Home Service on December 29.

THE Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food have revised Advisory leaflet No. 440 Stem Eelworm on Vegetables (H.M. Stationery Office, price fourpence).

THE Wellcome Trust has awarded a Fellowship to Dr. El-Sayed Khalil Assem (a thirty-four-year-old doctor from the University of Cairo) to enable him to make a study of the allergic reactions of patients to drugs. He will work at University College, London and at University College Hospital Medical School.

NOTICE No. 78, issued by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to provide information about goods chargeable with purchase tax, has been revised and brought up to date. The new addition reproduces the Tax Schedule as enacted by the Purchase Tax Act 1963 and incorporates all subsequent amendments.

OVERSEAS NEWS**INDIA****Rôle of Wholesaler**

SALES of pharmaceuticals in India during the past fifteen years have increased from Rs. 100 million to Rs. 1,600 million. With increased volume of business and more and more products to sell, the rôle of the wholesale distributor is becoming more important, as he is the most economical means of getting products into the hands of the ultimate consumer, said Mr. K. K. Chopra (partner, Bhagwan Das & Co., Delhi, India) recently. Mr. Chopra was one of ten pharmacist delegates from India who were attending the second General Assembly of the Federation of Asian Pharmaceutical Associations and first Asian Congress of Pharmaceutical Science held in Tokyo, Japan, during August. Addressing the conference "on the business of pharmaceutical distribution in India" he added that in recent years there had been a trend towards manufacturers' creating their own distribution organisations, which had nullified the advantages of distributors in India.

TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

A Youthful Veteran

I would like to add my congratulations to those extended at Chelsea (p. 560) to Dr. T. E. Wallis on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday. I have been privileged to meet the youthful veteran on a number of occasions and each time I have found myself unable to accept the fact that he should be regarded as a veteran, for in appearance and demeanour he seems eternally young. That, of course, is his secret. Yet in many respects he is history personified, for he was born only a few years after the Pharmacy Act of 1868, and presumably made his bow in pharmacy during the long reign of Michael Carteighe as president of the Pharmaceutical Society. And Michael Carteighe, to many of us, is a legendary figure ranking with W. G. Grace. To get things into proper perspective, one has to remember that 1876 was only six years after the death of Charles Dickens, and that Queen Victoria had still many years of her long reign ahead of her. And, of course, the pharmaceutical world was very different from that of the present day, the register containing the names of many who had been in business before the Act and who, by virtue of that fact, had not found it necessary to subject themselves to inquisition at the hands of the board of examiners. Many were highly accomplished in their art, and could spread a plaster with the best, while their dexterity in the making of pills had to be seen to be believed. They toiled throughout a long day for little reward in a financial sense, yet they had a measure of respect and appreciation which was their due. Though well served by plentiful manufacturing houses, many continued to carry out small-scale manufacture of a quite elegant nature and to derive a sense of achievement from their efforts. Few pharmacies, even thirty or forty years later, could not have supplied their apprentices with specimens in pharmacognosy that would have delighted the eye and the senses of Dr. Wallis.

Romantic Period

All of that comes to mind from my own early days in pharmacy, though my vintage is rather later than that of Dr. Wallis. (We had a king by that time.) That part of the pharmacy devoted to manufacture was a veritable treasure-house of the materials used in the making of tinctures and infusions which were in constant use and favour, and it was the practice of the young apprentice to carry the most astounding selection of roots, barks and seeds around with him—not all together, but one at a time—so that their characteristics could be studied in the tram or the underground, and memorised. One day it would be a piece of gentian, another calumba, or perhaps gelsemium, though experience taught that aloes or asafoetida was better studied at source. And the store-room provided the widest possible range of nature's bounty (purchased after considerable haggling) in the shape of broom tops, cardamom seed—revealed only after decortication—strophanthus, stavesacre, belladonna, hyoscyamus, buchu, and others too numerous to mention. A large iron mortar and pestle, sieves of varying gauge, and a press, together with a supply of alcohol that today would cost a king's ransom, provided the means of keeping the dispensing department supplied with the most elegant—quality untested—galenicals that anyone could wish to see.

Changing Times

Today, in a completely different world, the manufacturing houses, which rather frowned on our small-scale activities, now regard a request for many of those items as something of a nuisance. The products themselves are not always available on request, and when they are they have stood on the shelf for some time and have lost their sparkle. But, though coming into pharmacy considerably later than Dr. Wallis, I am glad I knew something of the world he has made his own. I, too, have handled the crude drugs which have been gathered from the four corners of the earth and have shared in their romance and their fragrance. I find it difficult to discover the same romanticism in the modern compounds that have replaced those galenicals, more efficacious though they may be.

Decimal Currency in 1971

GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSED £1 UNIT ENCOUNTERS OPPOSITION

CONSIDERABLE pressure is expected to be exerted against the Government's decision to use the £ as the major unit value when the country turns over to the decimal system in February 1971. A White Paper (Cmd. 3164, H.M. Stationery Office, price 2s. 6d.), issued on December 12, accepted nearly all the recommendations of the Halsbury Committee, which reported three years ago upon its inquiry into decimalisation. The Committee favoured (by four votes to two) a £1—cent $\frac{1}{2}$ system (C. & D., September 28, 1963, p. 332.)

The White Paper states that the £1 will be the major unit of currency; it will be divided into 100 minor units ("new pennies") and there will be six denominations in the new coinage.

Decimal coins will begin appearing when the changeover takes place. They will be needed to pay for purchases in some shops, but "a clean nationwide overnight switch from £ s. d. to decimal working is, however, impractic-

Denomination	Value	Metal
$\frac{1}{2}$ new penny	1.2d.	Bronze
1 new penny	2.4d.	Bronze
2 new pence	4.8d.	Bronze
5 new pence	1s.	Cupro-nickel
10 new pence	2s.	Cupro-nickel
50 new pence	10s.	To be announced

able." While cash registers and other machines are being decimalised, some shops and offices will continue to price things in £ s. d. and both old and new coins would circulate.

To provide for as short a transitional period as possible the preparatory period is being made long.

Turning to the choice of coinage the White Paper declares: "The decision to use the £1 was made after full consideration of the arguments for the 10s. system, and, subject to the final approval of Parliament, it is a firm one." The 10s. system, argues the White Paper, has some short-term ad-

vantages in, for example, translating sums from £ s. d. to decimals and back. It is admitted that the £ system has coinage disadvantages—mainly the introduction of the new half-penny. The international case for the £ is based on the fact that it is one of the two great international currencies.

Opposition

After publication of the White Paper Lady Elliot (chairman, Consumer Council) declared that the strength of opinion in favour of the 10s.-cent system made it imperative for the Government to reconsider its decision. Among those who favour the passed-over 10s.-system are the Retail Distributors' Association, Multiple Shops Federation, and Supermarket Association. A spokesman for the National Chamber of Trade said its opposition to the £ system was "the general view of a tremendous section of the retail fraternity of the country."

Pharmaceutical Society's High Court Appeal

SURPRISE INTERVENTION BY A MEMBER

THERE was a surprising beginning to the case in the High Court, London, on December 12, in which the Pharmaceutical Society appealed against the decision of Mr. Justice Pennycuik in the case brought against the Society and its president (Mr. J. C. Bloomfield) by Mr. R. C. M. Dickson in June (see C. & D., July 2, p. 4). MR. E. J. WHITE, Westerham, Kent, applied to be "discharged from all responsibility in this action." He said that, as a member of the Pharmaceutical Society, he considered that his wishes and views had not been considered and were being misrepresented, adding "I am not alone in this. I think more than half the membership is against this appeal." LORD DENNING (Master of the Rolls) said: "I do not know that you have any standing to apply for that purpose before us." Lord Denning did not think that as an individual Mr. White could do anything about it, whatever his views were.

MR. WHITE: I have opposed this resolution from the beginning, even before it came into legal action, and I consider that the Society has misrepresented the matter to members, that members have not had an opportunity of proper representation, and that the Council has only a minority of votes in support of the resolution which is being contested, not giving it a mandate. They (the Council) have consistently refused to take a postal vote of the whole membership because they have said it is against their by-laws. The by-laws can be amended at any time.

LORD DENNING: You are not a party. This is a chartered body and any complaint you have in that respect cannot be made to us in these proceedings. We must go on and hear the case.

MR. WHITE: It goes on with me as an unwilling litigant.

LORD DENNING: I gather you are not a litigant.

MR. WHITE: I am involved in maintaining the costs of this; that is the basis of the whole action.

LORD DENNING: Mr. McKinnon (Society's Counsel), have you any observations to make?

MR. McKINNON: If Mr. White would like to be made a party to these proceedings I could apply for him to pay the costs in any event at the end.

LORD DENNING: Mr. White, you are not a party, and I do not think it is admissible for you to come in in any way.

Mr. White then withdrew, and MR. McKINNON opened the case for the Pharmaceutical Society. He said a member of the Pharmaceutical Society had managed to obtain from the Court an injunction restraining his professional body, the Society, from making what could amount to a rule of professional conduct, or from acting upon it in the manner prescribed by statute. "So far as I can see from all the books, it is the first time that it has ever been done, and the plaintiff is certainly to be congratulated on his performance so far."

Mr. McKinnon then described the Charters granted to the Society. When LORD JUSTICE DANCKWERTS commented that the appeal was not a matter of altering the Charter, MR. McKINNON said he greatly doubted, on the judgment given by Mr. Justice Pennycuik, whether the Society could ever set about trying to alter the Charter without its being held a contempt of court, because the Council was not being allowed to act on a motion that had certainly been passed (at the Albert Hall) by a three-quarters

majority. Later, when discussing The Statement Upon Matters of Professional Conduct, Mr. McKinnon referred to the section dealing with the appearance of the premises and the requirement that the premises should "reflect the professional character of pharmacy."

LORD JUSTICE DANCKWERTS said his recollection of continental pharmacies was that they were much more austere and forbidding.

LORD JUSTICE SACHS: You look for the red cross outside, in some countries, and that is the only indication you have got that it is a pharmacy.

LORD DENNING: If you go to the United States, you will find something very different. — MR. McKINNON: Yes, my Lord, I know.

Mr. McKinnon went on to explain that the Albert Hall motion was not intended to be retrospective. It applied to new pharmacies. There was, however, a "standstill" on present pharmacies. If they took in "fresh lines," the pharmacy must be in physically distinct premises from those in which the new and other goods were being sold.

LORD DENNING: If you are going to set up a new shop you have to have physically distinct premises, that is a partition in between or a separate shop?—MR. McKINNON: A separate shop. It may be a partition, but it has to have separate access to the street so that there is no difficulty about getting a chemist to open on Sundays. It might be difficult to get them to open on Sundays because of security reasons. If you throw a whole supermarket like that open to the public, with only one man in charge of it, it is obvious what a temptation that might be to bands of criminals. So it is difficult to get people with large shops to comply with the rota system on Sundays. If you

have a separate pharmacy, you are going to have a professional appearance. It is going to add to the status of the pharmacist and it is going to be in the public interest, in that it is going to be beneficial to have a man who is simply doing his job as a pharmacist.

LORD DENNING: In other words . . . "thus far and no further" is what you are saying. — **MR. MCKINNON:** That is exactly what we are saying . . . It is easy enough to ridicule and say "Why object to handbags when you don't mind cameras?" and so on, but . . . [trading in] cameras developed from the chemicals that are used.

LORD DENNING: One used to go and buy the stuff in the chemists.

"Far Enough"

MR. MCKINNON: The Society, and 5,000 odd members against 1,300, took the view that things had gone far enough with regard to commercialisation, and there has to be a stop somewhere. It was exactly the same with the accountants. If you are an accountant you cannot have any business that is inconsistent with the profession of accountancy. When later Mr. McKinnon had dealt at some length with the report of the Committee on the General Practice of Pharmacy, Lord Denning commented: "It is a very valuable and instructive report."

Replying to **LORD JUSTICE SACHS**, who asked about a licensing system for pharmacies, Mr. McKinnon said there

was a registration system but not a licensing system. Application was made to the registrar and he was bound to license so long as application was made by either a corporate body that satisfied the conditions of being an authorised seller of poisons, or a pharmacist.

LORD DENNING: You do not have to see whether there is need for one or more in a particular area? — **MR. MCKINNON:** No.

LORD JUSTICE SACHS: Or how tumbledown the premises are? — **MR. MCKINNON:** No, but if they are, there will soon be an inspector there.

Turning to the judgment given by Mr. Justice Pennycuik, **MR. MCKINNON** said the judge had treated Messrs. Boots as the covenants and the Society as the covenantees in a covenant in a restraint-of-trade case. The motion represented no more than a statement of what the Society, in general meeting, considered to be proper professional conduct on the part of its members. It did not have or purport to have any operative force and it was not of itself capable of forming the subject matter of a declaration or injunction. The real issue was whether it was within the Society's powers to carry out the motion by inquiries, inspections, correspondence and in the last resort by bringing the alleged offender before the Statutory Committee.

The hearing continues.

IN PARLIAMENT

BY A MEMBER OF THE PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS

ONLY a few interested bodies had communicated with him about the report of the Committee on Hospital Supplies Organisation, said the Minister of Health (**MR. K. ROBINSON**) in reply to a question by **MR. W. H. LOVEYS** on December 5. It was too early to say what were the reactions to the report. Comments had been requested by the end of the year.

Drug Addiction

MRS. RENEE SHORT was assured by **MR. ROBINSON** on December 5 that the Government was "not inactive" in dealing with the problem of drug addiction. A number of proposals required legislation, and he was not yet in a position to make a statement about that.

Agricultural Chemicals

Replying to questions by **MR. J. A. FARR** about the notification scheme for chemicals used in agriculture, **MR. JAMES HOY** (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) in a written answer on December 5, stated that 233 notifications had been received during 1965, of which thirty-six related to new chemicals. Five clearances had been refused and four notifications withdrawn. Only seventy-two of the 224 clearances that had been given related to full commercial use of the chemical.

Soap Powders

MR. D. ANDERSON asked the President of the Board of Trade if he would make orders to ensure that soap powders were marketed in uniform

quantities, so that housewives could have a standard to assess relative values. **MR. GEORGE DARLING** (Minister, Board of Trade), in a written answer on December 6, said he would bear the suggestion in mind.

Antu

MRS. JOYCE BUTLER asked the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to make a statement about Antu. **MR. JAMES HOY** (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) in a written answer on December 7 said: "The rat poison Antu has been used in this country since 1948. The Advisory Committee on Pesticides and Other Toxic Chemicals reviewed its use in 1963 and recommended precautions to safeguard persons using it. These were subject to review at the end of 1966. The presence in Antu of impurities which might cause cancer was only established in September, 1966."

Consumer complaints

MR. GEORGE DARLING (Minister of State) informed **MR. G. ROBERTS** in a written answer on December 8 that it was for individual local authorities to decide whether to set up consumer departments to which members of the public could bring complaints about the quality and price of various commodities.

Kodacolor Film

MR. B. G. IRVIN asked the President of the Board of Trade why as a result of the new price structure for Koda-

color X127 roll film the retailer must sell thirteen films to make the same profit as six previously — "an increase of 116.3 per cent." while Kodak, Ltd., had to sell only thirteen to get the same return as on twelve previously ("an increase of 8.3 per cent."), though the tax liability remained constant. **MR. DOUGLAS JAY**, in a written answer on December 9, said that "the Monopolies Commission had made separate recommendations about Kodak's own selling prices and the discounts that the company allowed to retailers." The approximately 20 per cent. reduction by Messrs. Kodak in their recommended prices was the effect of an average reduction of 12½ per cent. in prices and of a reduction in discounts to dealers. The selling price to the public was no longer determined by Messrs. Kodak, who had abandoned resale price maintenance. "I am informed that the discounts vary according to quantities purchased and that the great majority of dealers get a discount of 22½ per cent, against 30 per cent. previously. I understand that the purchase tax on a Kodacolor X127 film is now 1s. 4d., compared with 1s. 6d. before the price reduction."

Carcinogenic hazards

MRS. J. BUTLER asked the Minister of Labour on December 12 what progress he was making with the introduction of Carcinogenic Substances Regulations that would minimise the risks to workers in the rubber and allied industries of contracting bladder and other cancers. **MRS. SHIRLEY WILLIAMS** (Parliamentary Secretary): The statutory draft of the Carcinogenic Substances Regulations is now with the printer, and I expect it to be published on or about December 21.

LEGAL REPORTS

Security Officer in Tablets Theft

It came as a surprise to International Chemical Co., Ltd., Braydon Road, Stoke Newington, London, N.16, that one of their security guards had been in trouble with the police on five previous occasions. The revelation came when the security guard and his loader brother appeared before the North London magistrate on December 13. Henry John Barnett, aged fifty-seven, Homerton, pleaded guilty to stealing, on or before December 11, 18 lb. of Anadin tablets and other property, together worth £44 belonging to the company. His thirty-four-year-old brother, Thomas James Barnett, another employee of the company, admitted stealing 300 to 500 Anadin tablets and other property worth £3 10s, belonging to the company. A detective-sergeant told the court that both men, interviewed at Stoke Newington police station, admitted the offences. Henry Barnett's convictions included a term of imprisonment for shopbreaking. His brother was of previous good character. Henry Barnett told the court that he did not take the tablets "to be put on the market." His brother stated that he took the property for his own use. Henry Barnett was sentenced to prison for six months and his brother was fined £20 and given time to pay.

COMPANY NEWS

Previous year's figures in parentheses

HODDERS, LTD.—Interim 10 per cent. (15 per cent. making 25 per cent. total) year ending March 31, 1967. Estimated group pre-tax profit for six months, £108,520 (£113,665).

JEYES GROUP, LTD.—Sales for 40 weeks to October 8, £5,928,000 (£5,353,000 in same period of 1965). Group profit, before tax, £283,000 (£280,000). The Group profit before tax for the 40 weeks of 1966 is 1 per cent. over the comparable period for last year.

N.P.U. HOLDINGS LTD and EVANS GADD & CO., LTD.—N.P.U. Holdings, Ltd., state that negotiations have reached an advanced stage for the acquisition of a financial interest in Evans Gadd & Co., Ltd., Exeter and Plymouth. A further statement is promised early in the New Year.

SMITH & NEPHEW ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, LTD.—Group sales for 40 weeks to October 8, £24,744,000 (£23,120,000 in same period of 1965). Operating profit from sales £2,376,000 (£2,328,000); income from associated companies £202,000 (£171,000); group profit, before tax, £2,578,000 (£2,499,000).

BEECHAM GROUP, LTD. and **IDRIS, LTD.**—The Board of Beecham Group, Ltd., are to make an offer to Idris, Ltd., to acquire all shares of Idris, Ltd., on the basis of 5s. 9d. in cash for each Ordinary share.

WELLCOME FOUNDATION, LTD.—A new subsidiary company Wellcome Nederland, N.V., is taking over on March 1, 1967, the distribution in Holland of Wellcome products and those of Calmic, Ltd. The company will operate from Amsterdam. Directors are Dr. F. Wrigley (chairman), and Messrs. P. A. Smith, J. G. Ottolini, and T. Herbschleb (general manager).

ASPRO-NICHOLAS, LTD.—Trading profit for six months ended September 30, is reported at £833,000, compared with £828,000 in equivalent period, after allowing £56,000 for the effect of the rupee devaluation. An unchanged interim dividend is declared. If the year's results are as anticipated the directors intend a second interim of 12 per cent. in June, making 20 per cent. as before.

BUSINESS CHANGES

Appointments

A. WANDER, LTD., Kings Langley, Herts., have appointed Mr. J. S. Grover general marketing manager of their food products division.

ASHE LABORATORIES, LTD., Kingston Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, have promoted Mr. F. G. Mitchell, to sales office manager with effect from January 1, 1967. The company have also appointed the following representatives; Mr. J. Beer (for Kent, E. and S.E. London), Mr. D. Greenhill (Buckinghamshire, Berkshire, Wiltshire, Dorset, Oxford); Mr. A. Whitehead (North Lancashire, Cumberland, Westmorland); Mr. W. Davidson (North Scotland) and Mr. D. Curtis (South London and Surrey).

PERSONALITIES

DR. T. D. WHITTET, who is currently Deputy Chief Pharmacist at



the Ministry of Health, is to be appointed Chief Pharmacist in April 1967, on the retirement of the present Chief Pharmacist, Dr. H. Davis, C.B.E. Dr. Whittet joined the Ministry of Health in 1965 following eighteen years at University College Hospital and Medical School as group chief pharmacist and lecturer in pharmacy. Dr. Whittet is an honorary secretary of the history of medicine section of the Royal Society of Medicine and serves on various committees in the United Kingdom as well as on the International Pharmacopoeia Expert Committee of the World Health Organisation.

MR. R. G. McDANIEL, managing director of R. A. McDaniel, Ltd., 4 St. Mary's Street, Bungay, Suffolk, has become town reeve of Bungay. The town reeve is head of a charitable body of elder citizens known as feoffees. He is able through income from lands, market tolls and other sources, to do much for the betterment of his fellow citizens, particularly the old folk. The 1,000-year-old office dates unbroken from Saxon times, and is the equivalent of the Norman mayor, though there is now no local government significance. The town reeve works in happy relationship with the chairman of the urban district council, performing most of the social functions of council's head. Mr. McDaniel is the youngest town reeve for many years.

MISS ELEANOR SMITH, M.P.S., managing director of Radiol Chemicals, Ltd., who



are constructing a new factory in Essex (see p.583) is a native of Yorkshire. She joined the company in 1945 following service throughout the war as a pharmacist at the Colchester Military Hospital. Since she gained her managing-directorship six years ago she has travelled well over 100,000 miles and visited every continent in the world to boost her company's export sales. Due largely to her efforts 40 per cent. of the company's output is being shipped overseas. She has arranged for distribution in over 100 countries and agents in seventy and has made manufacturing agreements for local production under licence in Australia, New Zealand, the Irish Republic, South Africa and South America.

DEATHS

BRITLAND.—On November 21, Mr. Arthur John Daniel Britland, M.P.S., c/o Mr. McKenzie, 108 Woodstock Road, Oxford. Mr. Britland qualified in 1902.

COSTIGAN.—On November 29, Mr. George Costigan, M.P.S., 7 Manowry, Tynemouth, Northumberland. Mr. Costigan qualified in 1940.

DUNSTAN.—On December 3, Mr. Thomas Edward Dunstan, M.P.S., The Pharmacy, St. Agnes, Cornwall, aged seventy-one. Mr. Dunstan qualified in 1919 and in 1923 commenced business in St. Agnes, where he was later joined by his son Mr. Frank Dunstan, M.P.S.

HICKEY.—Recently Mr. Pierce Hickey, M.P.S.I., The Square, Skibbereen, co. Cork, Eire. Mr. Hickey qualified in 1935, and shortly afterwards took over Maddens' pharmacy in Skibbereen. A son (Mr. Declan Hickey, M.P.S.I.), is manager of May Roberts (Ireland), Ltd., Dublin. Another son is a medical representative.

HILL.—Recently, Miss Sybil Dorothy Hill, M.P.S., 38 Herbert Road, London, S.E.18. Miss Hill qualified in 1924.

McKENNA.—On October 27, Mr. Stanislaus Gerard McKenna, M.P.S., 110 Druids Cross Road, Liverpool, 18, Lancs. Mr. McKenna qualified in 1933. He was in business at 87 Walton Road, Liverpool, 4.

MATHEW.—On December 9th, Mr. Robert Mathew, M.P. Stedcombe Manor, Axmouth, near Seaton, Devon, aged fifty-five. Mr. Mathew represented the Honiton division of Devon. He was Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Minister of Health, 1957—59.

PEACE.—Recently, Mr. Ernest Peace, M.P.S., 31 Victoria Road, Stocksbridge, Sheffield, Yorks. Mr. Peace qualified in 1920.

REES.—On November 30, Mr. Harding Miles Rees, F.P.S., 171 Anerley Road, London, S.E.20. Mr. Rees qualified in 1903.

SWINGLEHURST.—On December 5, Mr. Geoffrey Swinglehurst, Brackenley Grove, Embsay, Skipton, Yorks, aged sixty-six. Mr. Swinglehurst had been in business for a number of years as a chemist in Sheep Street, Skipton. Previously he was at Barrowford, nr. Nelson, Lancs.

TRAINOR.—On November 9, Mr. Geoffrey Trainor, M.P.S., 12 Vicarage Road, Levens, nr. Kendal, Westmorland. Mr. Trainor qualified in 1957.

N.H.S. STATISTICS

CONTRACTORS in LINCOLN during August dispensed 37,238 prescriptions (25,065 forms). Total cost was £20,013, an average of 128·98d. per prescription.

In ENGLAND during August 17,730,554 prescriptions (11,583,956 forms) were dispensed. Costs totalled £9,601,797. Average cost per prescription was 129·97d. During the period January-August 161,081,694 prescriptions (105,441,488 forms) were dispensed by contractors. Total cost was £84,889,280, an average of 126·48d. per prescription.

BRANCH EVENTS

NORTHAMPTON

Water Pollution

SPEAKER at a meeting of the Northampton Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society on December 5 was DR. R. W. EDWARDS (Water Pollution Research Laboratories, Stevenage), his subject "Water Pollution Problems in Great Britain." After outlining the methods in use for sewage disposal Dr. Edwards discussed problems arising at sewage works and in rivers from the discharge of household detergents and industrial wastes.

SWANSEA AND W. GLAMORGAN

Support for Council Proposals

SWANSEA and West Glamorgan Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society met on November 30 to consider the Council's proposed revision of advertising rules. The meeting was addressed by Mr. W. Darling (chairman of the Ethical Committee).

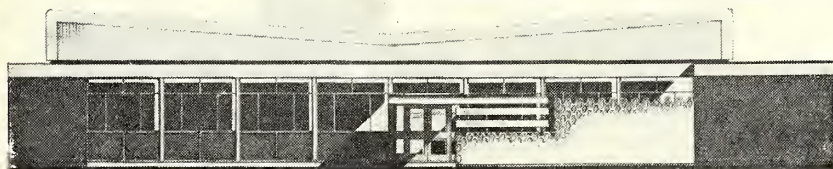
Of the twenty-five members present about half took part in the discussion, afterwards carrying by twenty-three votes to nil, with two abstentions, "That this meeting approves the Council's proposed revision of advertising rules *in toto*."

SALOP/MONTGOMERYSHIRE

Attendance up

A RECORD attendance of over 70 members arrived to hear a lecture organised by the Shropshire and Montgomeryshire Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society recently, when PROFESSOR D. A. NORTON (head of Bristol School of Pharmacy), delivered an illustrated lecture on "The Pharmacy of Ophthalmic Preparations." The subject has caused some anxiety since the introduction of new standards, and the clear and practical approach of Professor Norton is reported to have proved of great help to all present.

Architect's impression of the new Radiol factory.



A NEW FACTORY IN ESSEX

Lord Lieutenant lays foundation stone

THE Lord Lieutenant of the County of Essex (Sir John Ruggles-Brise) performed on December 6 the foundation-stone-laying ceremony for a new factory that is being erected on the Witham, Essex, industrial estate for Radiol Chemicals, Ltd., 78 Upper Richmond Road, London, S.W.15, and to which production is intended to be transferred.

The building when completed will be a single-story building containing offices, production and packing areas and provision for extensions. Total area is around 10,000 sq. ft., of which 25 per cent. comprises office accommodation and a little more than 25 per cent. storage facilities. The building is going up on the site closest to the town centre of Witham, and will be bordered by a belt of trees proposed to be planted between the town and the factory estate.

The company traces its history back 112 years to the development by a veterinary surgeon Henry Rowe Stevens of a blister ointment for treating the legs of horses affected by lameness. The alternative then was the rather barbaric method of "firing." Stevens set up a company to market his product, and at the turn of the century his grandson, William Squire Stevens, evolved two liniments, Radiol and bone-Radiol, which largely superseded the original ointment.

The company's first product for human application — Radian — was marketed in 1907. Until the end of the 1939-45 war the company was virtually a one-man concern with a staff of only three or four. In the late 1940's new products were introduced,



Sir John Ruggles-Brise (Lord Lieutenant of the County of Essex) lays the foundation stone of the new factory.

the premises at Putney were expanded, and a period of expansion began. A number of new products were added to the range, including a massage cream for human use, various treatments for horses and products for the care of greyhounds.

Four years ago a two-story extension was added. That has now been outgrown and Messrs. Radiol aim to double present production by 1970. Turnover is now well into six figures. In a number of countries manufacturing licences have been negotiated and production is carried on in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America and the Irish Republic. From its new factory at Witham the company is planning to introduce new products to supplement the twenty-one now being distributed.

NEW PRODUCTS

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES

Clearing Obstruction Due to Mucus.

—The British Drug Houses, Ltd., Graham Street, London, N.1, have launched a new speciality Entair expectorant, which is indicated in the treatment of chronic airways obstruction due to mucus. The product is claimed to facilitate the expectoration of mucus and to make coughing more effective. It may be used alone or as an adjuvant to Entair or Entair-A therapy. The product is presented as a flavoured syrup in bottle of 500 mls. It contains diphenhydramine hydrochloride, guaiphenesin, sodium citrate and ammonium chloride.

Testing for Arthritis. — Denver Laboratories, Ltd., 12 Carlisle Road, London, N.W.9, have made available a three-minute screening test for the detection of rheumatoid arthritis. The test, "R₃" is used with undiluted finger-tip blood or serum. It is based upon the latex-agglutination principle, detecting the presence of hypergamma-globulinaemia. Positive reactions with the R₃ screen test should be further tested, say the manufacturers, with the R₃ titration set. The procedure is simple, needing no centrifugation, water bath, incubation or special equipment.

COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES

"New Dimensions" in Lip Colours.

—Germaine Monteil, 2 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, claim to have made "a revolutionary breakthrough" with their "Color Controllers," giving women "new dimensions" in lip colours. "Color Controllers" are claimed to cause pink to take on a golden luminous shine; reds to cool down with ice or mint; oranges to become soft under a "slick" of violet, etc. The lipsticks are moist and creamy. They are in four varieties: ice, mint, gold and violet.

Nail Hardener.

—A new product in the Woltz Italiana range is a nail hardener packed in silver bottle "with palest rose pink outer container to grace the dressing table." The product is applied after a manicure but before putting on enamel or polishing the nails. Distributors are Biometica, Ltd., Barnet By-pass, Boreham Wood, Herts.

Beauty Bath Foam.

—Morny, Ltd., 201 Regent



Street, London, W.1, have produced a "Beauty Bath Foam" devised to give maximum foam and maximum compatibility with soap. The product has been formulated to reduce the inherent tendency of bubble baths to "defat" skin. The gold-capped glass bottle contains enough for an average twelve to sixteen baths.

TRADE NOTES

Voluntarily Withdrawn.—Abbott Laboratories, Ltd., Queenborough, Kent, have issued a statement that, following discussions with official bodies concerned, and not wishing their action to create a precedent that might lead to an extension of that practice, they have voluntarily withdrawn an earlier recommendation to use the abbreviation ES 250 for their speciality Erythrocin in order to avoid confusion with erythromycin.

To Eliminate Dosage Confusion.—Following reports of confusion in dosage between the anorexiant Lucofen 25 mgm. and Lucofen SA (sustained action) 75 mgm. tabs, indicate under-dosage, as patients are receiving the 25 mgm. tablets at a dosage of only one or two a day, William R.

Warner & Co., Ltd., Eastleigh, Hants, have decided to discontinue production of the 25 mgm. tablet. No further supplies are available. Lucofen 25 mgm. tablets may continue to be used for prescriptions calling for them until stocks are exhausted. Thereafter all prescriptions should be filled with Lucofen SA at a maximum dosage of one tablet every twelve hours.

Competitions

Chemist Prize-winners.—In crossword and slogan competitions, organised by André Philippe, Ltd., 71 Gowan Avenue, London, S.W.6, £5 prizes were awarded to ten chemists and gift parcels to twenty others

Over 140 Prizes.—In the recent Super Penamins sales assistants' competition

organised by Rexall Drug Co., 19 Castle Boulevard, Nottingham, over 140 prizes have been dispatched to the winners.

Bonus Offers

THEAKROCK PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., 172a Bohemia Road, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Sussex. Seaglow capsules of halibut-liver oil. Fourteen invoiced as twelve, on order for 6 doz. assorted.

Premium Offers

YARDLEY OF LONDON, LTD., 33 Old Bond Street, London, W.1. Skin freshener and Beauty Magic twin pack at a reduction of 4s. 4d.

INFORMATION WANTED

The Editor would appreciate information about:—Arthryl; Onadox tablets.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY CLOSINGS

	Friday, Dec. 23	Saturday, Dec. 24	Sunday, Dec. 25	Monday, Dec. 26	Tuesday, Dec. 27	Wednesday, Dec. 28	
AYRTON, SAUNDERS & Co., LTD., 34 Hanover Street, Liverpool, 1, 42 Warren Drive, Prestatyn Murhall Street, Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent	Open	See note at right	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Prescription service for orders received up to noon, December 24, delivery same day
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co., 183 Euston Road, London, N.W.1	Closed from 4 p.m.	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Urgent supplies from John Bell & Croyden
BUTLER & CRISPE, LTD., 80 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	
CIBA, LTD., Horsham, Sussex	Closed from 5.30 p.m.	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	
H. B. DORLING, LTD., Selinas Lane, Dagenham, Essex	Open	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	
EAREX, LTD., 23 Tulketh Street, Southport, Lancs.	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed from December 19—31 inclusive
HORLICKS PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., Orchard Lea, Winkfield, Windsor, Berks.	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., Pharmaceuticals Division, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Ches. and Birmingham order offices	Open	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	
Grangemouth office	Open	Open	Closed	Open	Open	Open	Closed January 2 and 3, 1967
MACARTHYS, LTD., Chesham House, Chesham Close, Romford, Essex							
Romford, Camberwell, Wembley, Lee depots	Open	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed from 1 p.m.	
Southend depot	Open	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	
Manchester depot	Open	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Closed January 2
Glasgow depot	Open	Open	Closed	Closed	Open	Open	Closed January 2 and 3
MERCK SHARP & DOHME, LTD., Hoddesdon, Herts	Closed from 1 p.m.	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Urgent supplies from John Bell & Croyden
NORTHERN PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., Galen House, Grattan Road, Bradford 1	Open	Open	Closed	Closed	Open, 10 a.m. noon	Open	Emergencies: Tel.: Bradford 55092
PAINES & BYRNE, LTD., Pabyrn Laboratories, Perivale, Greenford, Middlesex	Closed from 12.30 p.m.	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Urgent supplies from John Bell & Croyden
PARKE, DAVIS & Co., Staines Road, Hounslow, Middlesex and Crewe	Closed from noon	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Urgent supplies from John Bell & Croyden
Carfin branch	Closed from 5 p.m.	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Open	Closed January 2 and 3, 1967
PHARMAX, LTD., Thames Road, Crayford, Kent	Closed from 5 p.m.	Closed	Closed	Closed	Skeleton staff for urgent orders from 9 a.m.—1 p.m.	Open	Urgent supplies from John Bell & Croyden
RADIOL CHEMICALS, LTD., 78 Upper Richmond Road, London, S.W.15	Closed from noon	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	
E. R. SOUBB & SONS, LTD., Regal House, Twickenham, Middlesex, and Liverpool branch	Closed from 1 p.m.	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Urgent supplies from John Bell & Croyden
UNICHEM, LTD., Crown House, Morden, Surrey, and Unichem (Northern), Ltd.	Open	Closed from noon	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Service and deliveries on December 24 as for a normal Saturday. Special arrange- ments will be made on the early closing days of both the week before and the week after Christmas for those custo- mers remaining open in the afternoons.
UP-OHN, LTD., Fleming Way, Crawley, Sussex	Closed from 4 p.m.	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Urgent supplies from John Bell & Croyden
A. WANDER, LTD., 42 Upper Grosvenor Street, London, W.1	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Urgent supplies from John Bell & Croyden, London and from J. & W. C. Gaw, Belfast

First for fine chemicals

Throughout the world
B.W. & Co. Fine Chemicals
have gained an absolutely
first-class reputation for
their complete reliability
and high quality.

Atropine Sulphate
Digoxin
Emetine and E.B.I.
Ergometrine
Hyoscine Salts
Hyoscyamine Salts
Isoprenaline Sulphate
Methylephedrine
Hydrochloride
Physostigmine & Salts
Polymyxin B Sulphate
Tubocurarine
and other specialised drugs.

Large and small quantities
of B.W. & Co. Fine Chemicals are
available at competitive
prices in all parts of
the world.



Burroughs Wellcome & Co.
(The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.)
The Wellcome Building,
Euston Road, London N.W.1

Correspondence

Letters when received must bear the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views expressed.

Keeping a Tab on It

SIR,—I would question your interpretation (*C. & D.*, December 3, p. 544) of the previous week's "Prescription Poser." I read it as "Tab. Ferrodic. Tales 150" and think it more likely that a prescriber would intend this rather than write "Tabs" twice on such a short prescription.

J. J. BUCKLEY,
London, S.E.24

[We agree, and hand the palm to Mr. Buckley.—Editor.]

He Set Standards

SIR,—Your account of our presentation to Dr. Wallis on December 1 (*C. & D.*, December 10, p. 560) gives an erroneous impression of what I said, which was that Dr. Wallis would be appreciated in time not so much for the details of his research work or for his textbooks but because everything he did was stamped with the hallmark of quality and because he had set high standards both in research and teaching that every pharmacognosist should try to emulate.

E. J. SHELLARD,
London, S.W.3.

Token of Appreciation

SIR,—At a recent meeting of the Plymouth Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society there was a surprise item, at least to the secretary, Mr. A. G. Mervyn Madge. He was presented with a coffee table as a token of appreciation. Mr. P. Cohen spoke of the valuable work Mr. Mervyn Madge had done, was doing and will continue to do not only on behalf of pharmacy in Plymouth but nationally as well. The presentation was only a small token of the esteem and appreciation in which he was held, and all good wishes went with him for success in the Pharmaceutical Society's Council election in 1967. Mr. Mervyn Madge, in reply, said that the presentation was a complete surprise. He greatly appreciated it. His life work was pharmacy, and the Plymouth Branch was one of the finest and most active in the country. He was proud to be its secretary.

E. C. BURROW,
Plymouth

Costs and Who Pays Them

SIR,—Mr. White's application to the Court of Appeal on Monday (see p. 580), which their Lordships were unfortunately unable to entertain, has prompted me to write to you and, through you, to members in general on the subject of the costs of the case. It appeared to be implied from what Mr. McKinnon said that, if costs were given against the appellants, they would be payable by the Society. In the appeal the Society's name was joined with that of its president (Mr. Bloomfield). It is my contention that costs should be payable not by the Society but by Mr. Bloomfield (no doubt assisted by those members who

agreed with the motion that was the cause of Mr. Dickson's action.) The full case for my suggestion cannot be given in the space of a letter but the main points may be summarised as follows:—

(a) A case could be argued that to pay the costs of this case would be *ultra vires* the Society.

(b) Assuming that (a) above is wrong it would still be wrong for Mr. Bloomfield to avoid being responsible for the costs for the following reasons:—

(1) Costs in a case such as this would normally be given against both defendants jointly and severally.

(2) The decision that any costs payable should be paid must be made by the Council.

(3) It would be unethical for Mr. Bloomfield to take any part in deciding that the Society should pay their half-share and worse to vote that the Society should pay his share.

(4) In view of his position in the Society it would be improper for him to take advantage of the kindness of his colleagues on the Council if they decided in his absence that the Society should pay either half or the whole of the costs.

C. LONSDALE,
Wallington, Surrey.

[Mr. Lonsdale, to make his point, would surely need to prove that Mr. Bloomfield had unreasonably persuaded the Council, against its better judgment,

to bring the appeal, whereas the joining of his name with that of the Society is only, as it were, fortuitous, in that the case happened to fall during his presidency.—EDITOR]

Objection Defined

SIR,—Re Mr. Jardine's letter "Idealist Makebelieve" (*C. & D.*, December 10, p. 567) I do not object—and neither do many of my colleagues object—to large firms widening their distribution. I would probably want to do the same thing myself if in their position. I merely want them to be honest to begin with and not to deceive us by starting a product via chemists and then, after we have done the groundwork for them, by giving the product an aura of quality and respectability, to take away from us the right to have the exclusive distribution of products which we have put on the map. As far as this "mythical tremendous power" is concerned, even a blind man can see that a group with 12,000 retail outlets has enormous power. It would be in the interest of all retail pharmacists to buy from and support its own group. Even the Government, which is avowedly anti-monopolistic, encourages this. No, we are not "easily deterred." Lord knows how many knocks we have had to survive in the past. What is the objection to insuring our future by massive support for the current N.P.U. lines and those to come? It seems to me that Mr. Jardine has either already given up the fight or is not in fact a retail pharmacist but a manufacturer masquerading as one.

R. DAVIDSON,
London, E.8

NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL UNION PLANNED

Executive proposes new N.P.U. products in 1967

PLANNED specification and design improvements of several existing National Pharmaceutical Union products and marketing proposals for new products to be launched in the first few months of 1967 were considered by the National Pharmaceutical Union Executive Committee at its meeting on November 23, when Mr. W. TALVAN REES (chairman, Marketing Policy Committee) presented a report. He also gave details of the findings from the latest of a series of consumer inquiries to be used in the planning of future marketing activities. Design experts had been consulted on new point-of-sale material for National Pharmaceutical Union products, and care had been taken to ensure that the quality of National Pharmaceutical Union products was underlined by the high quality of the promotional aids.

The Executive Committee also received a report from its advisory committee about the progress of the National Pharmaceutical Union approach to the Pharmaceutical Society on the matter of the Council's proposed revision of advertising rules. Arrangements were made for the subcommittee to keep developments under constant review during the period until the next full Executive Committee meeting in January. In the meantime a further meeting of the advisory committee is

being called to consider what fresh action should be planned to ensure a state of full preparedness for future parliamentary events, such as the forthcoming medicines legislation.

The consistently late receipt of statements from suppliers was still being reported by members using the clearing-house facilities, many of whom were being obliged to retain such statements for payment with the following month's accounts.

An application on behalf of a section of "non-private" retail pharmacies to subscribe to the National Pharmaceutical Union *Supplement* was turned down on the grounds that the publication was essentially a benefit of membership that could not be extended to non-members.

It was agreed that, in view of the current trends towards the planning of pharmacy distribution, to give careful thought to ways in which the National Pharmaceutical Union could assist members with suitable information; the General Practice Advisory Committee is being asked to make appropriate recommendations.

Amongst other matters discussed were an approach from "Little Neddy" for information on the effects of the selective employment tax, and the opinions of a manufacturer about display material for use on counters.



C&D

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

ESTABLISHED 1859

Published weekly at

28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 6565

The Pound and the Penny

EARLIER in the year the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the Government was adopting a decimal currency for the United Kingdom, to take effect in 1971, and that the £1 would become the major unit. Since then many trade and other bodies that favour a major unit of 10s. have been putting forward their viewpoints. Typical was that of the Consumer Council published in August (*C. & D.*, August 27, p.191).

The White Paper has now been published (p.580). It shows that those arguments have carried no weight at all, save that the space devoted in the White Paper to the choice of system seems exceptionally long—possibly by way of justification.

Most people by now, we must suppose, would agree that a change-over to decimal currency has become inevitable and is even welcome. The two points that remained to be decided were when and how. Both those points are now announced to be firmly fixed, subject only to Parliamentary approval. With the experiences of South Africa and Australia already before the Government and New Zealand's change-over due in 1967, there should be much information available to aid the turnover. The systems adopted by South Africa and Australia, however, went in favour of the 10s.-cent., and the British public will need to be convinced that the £1-cent. $\frac{1}{2}$ system is better.

A long "preparatory interval" has been fixed for the change-over. It is given as the reason for not affording compensation to firms for the cost of converting their accounting and other machines to take the decimal system. "The long preparatory period," says the White Paper, "should enable users to plan their machine purchases in such a way as to minimise decimalisation costs." That is all very well for the big companies, but the small shopkeeper does not buy a cash register every four years. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Decimal Currency Board will be less rigid than the White Paper in its approach over compensation. Why or how the payment of compensation might "militate against an efficient change-over" is difficult to understand. Other countries that have made the switch have not dodged the responsibility.

The change is to be made without "Americanisation" of terms. The £1 remains the same in value and name. Its one-hundredth part is not to be called a cent. (as in other countries that have recently decimalised) but to continue to be—to quote the Chancellor of the Exchequer—"the old-established penny which has served the country so well for centuries."

Drug Share Movements

SOME GOOD RISES RECORDED

THE outstanding influence upon industrial equity markets during recent weeks has undoubtedly been Rhodesia. The unexpected news of the mid-sea summit conference revived what had earlier been depressed markets. But the news of the breakdown of those talks led to further weakness only to be stimulated on talk that South Africa—or some other power—may even at the eleventh hour act as an intermediary in the dispute. With sellers having ceased operations some selective support enabled many prices to improve, some of the gains being quite substantial.

In the pharmaceutical section there was some steady buying and compared with prices ruling three months ago gains predominate. The interim statement put out by Beecham Group well pleased the market. Ahead of the announcement the price dipped a few pence to 25s. 9d. But afterwards there was steady buying and in a market short of them the price moved on to 29s. Glaxo were a dull spot in earlier trading, losing ground to around 33s. 6d. After a belief that the price fall had been somewhat overdone they gained fresh support and are currently at around 35s. 9d. Reckitt & Colman Holdings shares tended easier at around 26s. 3d. But they later rallied to around 26s. 9d. Boots Pure Drug have been a firmer-looking market in recent days following a dull patch. They have added $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. at 16s. 9d. Gala Cosmetic Group moved up from 25s. to 26s. 9d. Improved interim pre-tax profits of Cussons Group caused steady buying of shares and in a one-way market, the price rose 1s. 3d. to 10s. 6d. The first-half of the current year was a good period for Sanitas Trust, saleswise, but less satisfactory profitwise. The price of those shares reflected small selling that developed after the announcement, easing ninepence to 9s. 9d.

Onward from Galen

SIDELINES OF CURRENT COMMENT

★ BURGLARS — AND OTHERS — FOILED ★

"We never have burglars here," the people in our town proudly boast. Many of us cheerfully go out, leaving windows and doors unlocked or unlatched. On one occasion, however, my family and I returned from a day out to find we had left the french doors wide open, allowing free access to all and sundry. That shook us a little, and next time, when we were leaving our seaside home to visit North Wales, we felt it wise to take precautions. Even if there were no burglars, some stranded visitor, having nowhere to sleep, might break in for a night's free lodging — not an uncommon practice in empty houses or part-built properties in our town in the summer. What device should we use? My schoolteacher daughter, the clever one (chemists' daughters tend to be clever), provided the answer. Leave the table laid for tea, she suggested. That will give the impression we are coming back. We did so. On our return all seemed well. Only the pile of mail on the mat and the grass so much in need of mowing gave clues that we had been away. Yet footmarks round the back terrace did suggest we had had some visitors. A tell-tale cigarette-end further confirmed our suspicions. Had our device foiled a burglar? It was some weeks later a letter from London solved the mystery. Chemist friends in London told of a wasted day they had had. Getting no reply yet seeing the table laid they had sat patiently on the terrace for half-an-hour, certain they would see us when we came home for tea, which they, too, badly needed by that time. — *Martin Rutter.*

New Books

Adhesives Directory, 1966

A. S. O'Connor & Co., Ltd., 30 Paradise Road, Richmond, Surrey. 7 x 5 in. Pp. 152. 20s.

PRIMARILY intended as a directory for industry where adhesives are essential components in the manufacture of a vast range of products, this first issue lists over 100 different types of adhesives made by over ninety manufacturers. The directory also contains sections on plant and equipment, adhesive tapes ancillary materials, and a "Who's Who in Adhesives."

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN RECOMMENDATIONS TO POISONS BOARD

Meeting sought on health centres

THE transfer of amphetamines and similar drugs from Part B to Part A of the fourth schedule to the Poison Rules and the inclusion of quinine in the Poisons List were recommendations supported by members of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society at its meeting on December 6 and 7. Other recommendations by the Law Committee that received approval was a suggestion that the Poisons Board should be asked to amend the Poisons Rules so as to make illegal the distribution of poisons by way of free sampling to the public. The Council also agreed that the Board should be asked to consider amending Poisons Rule 13 (that where instructions are given on a prescription for a repeat supply a definite interval should be stated by the prescriber).

The Committee reported that, during October, the premises of 1350 authorised sellers and 138 traders had been inspected. Sixteen cases of alleged infringements under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, and one case under the Therapeutic Substances Act, 1956, were considered. It was recommended that proceedings should be instituted against two authorised sellers and three traders, and that warning letters should be sent to eleven authorised sellers and one trader.

Drug Security in Pharmacies

In due course there is to be a report on the security of drugs in pharmacies. A document concerning the duties and responsibilities of superintendents was reported to have been sent to superintendents of corporate bodies. The memorandum was being incorporated in the form sent annually to corporate bodies in connection with the payment of premises retention fees.

Steps were being taken to publicise to market authorities, through the National Association of British Market Authorities, the decision in the Society's appeal in the Wigan market-stall case (see *C. & D.*, December 3, p. 537).

The minutes of the meeting of the Registration Committee were presented by its chairman (MR. J. E. BALMFORD). During November twenty-nine persons had been registered as "student," making 227 for the current year, against 420 for the corresponding period in 1965.

The Council agreed that Messrs. T. Heseltine, R. Neal Morris, F. Orrell and C. E. Turner should be asked to serve on the Birdsgrove House Committee for the next twelve months.

The minutes of the meeting of the Organisation Committee were presented by its chairman (MR. W. J. TRISTRAM).

The Committee received a report upon fellows appointed under by-laws (Section III(4)) (see *C. & D.*, December 10, p. 570).

DR. S. R. F. WHITTAKER, in congratulating the fellows on their election, suggested that there should be some ceremony at which the fellows were presented with their certificates. THE PRESIDENT said that the matter was being discussed by the officers. When the certificates (now being prepared) were ready the ceremony could be considered by the Organisation Committee. The Council accepted a recommendation that, as an experiment, regional conferences should be organised in Birmingham on March 12 and in East Anglia on March 19, 1967. Details were being published later.

MRS. E. J. M. LEIGH reported upon a meeting of the national home safety committee of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, which had passed a resolution asking that Society to report on "the problem of indistinct writing by chemists of instructions on pill boxes" and to ask Executive Councils to issue a directive urging chemist contractors to write legibly.

A rural district council had passed another resolution condemning the practice of presenting drugs to resemble sweets or other palatable substances and had asked RoSPA to make a strong representation against that practice. The national home safety committee had also received a letter from Lincoln home safety committee on dangers in children collecting drugs from pharmacies.

The treasurer (MR. H. STEINMAN) presented the report of the Finance and General Purposes Committee. It records that two pharmacists affected by the disaster at Aberfan had been visited and grants made. It was recommended that the Society's office in London should be closed from 3 p.m. December 23 until 9 a.m. on December 28. The Committee recommended that the Society's subscription to the Chelsea Physic Garden should be increased from £105 to £125 a year.

The minutes of the Practice Committee, and those of the subcommittees on general practice and hospital practice, were presented by the chairman of the Practice Committee (MR. J. P. KERR). They recorded that a letter had been sent to Executive Councils by the Society repeating earlier correspondence expressing the concern of the Pharmaceutical Society that an adequate pharmaceutical service should be available throughout the country, and pointing out that letters of March 25, 1966, and December 10, 1966, had set out the conditions that should apply where the collection of prescriptions and delivery of medicines was necessary in outlying areas. The Committee had also pointed out that the Pharmaceutical Society should be consulted at an early date whenever a collection and delivery scheme was proposed.

Health-centre Policy

It was recommended that the Ministry of Health should be informed that the Society's policy in respect of health centres was that, where an adequate pharmaceutical service was already provided, the needs of the public could best be served by traditional pharmacies in general practice, and that, where health centres were proposed, all circumstances of the district ought to be taken into consideration. The Local Pharmaceutical Committee, therefore, in addition to the Executive Council and Local Medical Committee, should be consulted at all stages. The committee further recommended that the Ministry of Health should be informed that, having regard to the wider implications of its draft circular on health centres dispatched to pharmaceutical services in the community, discussions were being held and that a meeting would be sought with the Ministry following those discussions. The hospital practice subcommittee reported that the Ministry had agreed to consult with the Guild of Public Pharmacists on the subject of medical records. The subcommittee had received information that a group of two hospitals was without the services of a pharmacist, even in an advisory capacity, and recommended sending a letter to the Regional Hospital Board concerned, indicating the Society's concern at that state of affairs and requesting that the situation in those hospitals should be investigated with a view to upholding in that respect the recommendations of the Linstead report, which had been accepted by the Ministry of Health in 1955. The recommendations were adopted.

The minutes of the Ethical Committee, presented by the chairman (M. W. M. DARLING), recorded that, since the previous meeting, four instances of advertising and/or canvassing had been dealt with and brought to a satisfactory conclusion. After considering an advertisement for a new pharmacy, which consisted of a newspaper article, a

photograph and related advertisements covering two pages of the paper, the Committee decided to send a letter to the pharmacist concerned stressing the objections to that form of advertising. A meeting with representatives of the National Pharmaceutical Union on November 18 had discussed the Union's views on the proposed revision of the advertising rules for pharmacies, and a further meeting on the matter was being held on December 16. The Committee had received an application to register a pharmacy using a name with a specific local meaning that would create an invidious distinction against an existing pharmacy. It was decided to object to the use of the proposed name. Consideration had been given to a sales promotion scheme consisting of a competition turning on the deciphering of a prescription, distributors of the product being entitled to submit one entry for each dozen purchased. The product, basically a cosmetic, came within the control of the Pharmacy and Medicines Act, 1941, but it was recommended that no objection should be taken to the promotion. A television advertisement for Topsy children's aspirin was reported to have emphasised that it had a "sweet taste all children love;" the advertisement was not being repeated. The recommendations were adopted.

The minutes of the meeting for the Committee for Education and Science presented by its chairman (MR. J. B. GROSSET) revealed that Mr. C. W. Maplethorpe had been renominated as a member of the Council of the School of Pharmacy, University of London, until December 31, 1969. Regulations had been received from the School for a course in pharmaceutical engineering science leading to the degree of Master of Pharmacy of London University. A number of other schools of pharmacy were reported to be offering, or proposing, courses leading to the award of a Master's degree by examination.

The following degrees in pharmacy were recommended to be approved under the Pharmacy Act 1954, Section 4, and the by-laws, Section XX (4):—University of Strathclyde, B.Sc., Liverpool Regional College of Technology, ordinary B.Sc. (under the auspices of the Council for National Academic Awards); Portsmouth College of Technology, ordinary B.Sc. and honours B.Sc. (under the auspices of the Council for National Academic Awards).

It was reported that the research awards, 1966-67, had been made as follows:—

Redwood Scholarship, Peter Robin Ernest Norton, Nottingham.
Burroughs Scholarship, John Glasby, London.
Ransom Fellowship, Roger David Waigh, Bristol.
Rammell Studentship, David Leonard Wheller, Birmingham.
Lewis Edwards Memorial Scholarship, Jeffrey R. Brown, Manchester.

Jacob Bell Memorial Scholarship and the F.C.J. Bird Award, Miss Denise A. Blight, Leicester.

Pharmaceutical Society Scholarships: James Robin Brooks, Bristol; Alexander George Davidson, Strathclyde; Michael Edward Pemberton, Birmingham; Philip Michael Smith, London; Geoffrey Thomas Tucker, Chelsea, and Brian John Turner, Chelsea.

Codex Revision Recommendations

The minutes of the Codex Revision Committee had been received by the Committee on Education and Science. Included were the following recommendations on the subject of overages in antibiotic and vitamin preparations from the action and uses subcommittee.

(1) It is desirable to permit the addition of an excess so that the activity at the expiry date, under proper storage conditions is not markedly below the labelled potency.

(2) For vitamins, an excess added for that purpose is unlikely to have any detectable clinical effect;

(3) For toxic substances (for example, streptomycin) a large excess is undesirable. Similarly, a large excess of other antibiotics should not be added because such an excess would lead to the administration of significant amounts of decomposition products;

(4) The permitted use of a large excess is to be deprecated because it encourages the use of unsuitable formulations.

The subcommittee considered that a maximum overage of the order of 20 per cent. should be suitable for both antibiotic and vitamin preparations. It was agreed that the formulary standards subcommittee should consider the introduction of upper limits for antibiotics and vitamin preparations, bearing in mind the above recommendations but considering each preparation individually and consulting manufacturers where necessary.

It was agreed to omit the short description of method of manufacture at present appearing in monographs on chemical substances in the B.P.C., with an exception in a number of special cases, including antibiotics and other products from natural sources (such as basic bismuth salts) and complex mixtures (such as polysorbates) where the information would be necessary to define the products. A recommendation was accepted that the strength of soluble acetylsalicylic acid tablets for infants should be halved when the Codex was revised. The committee decided that it would not be good practice to colour bladder irrigations and other topical fluids as recommended in a suggestion to the subcommittee, as that would introduce colouring matter into abraded body cavities; it was considered dangerous to colour some such solutions and leave others colourless. A recommendation was accepted that bladder irrigations and topical fluids should not be coloured but should be placed in containers easily distinguishable from those used for intravenous injections. The minutes were adopted.

The minutes of the meeting of the Franco-British Pharmaceutical Commission held in London on October 15, were presented by the vice-president (MR. ALDINGTON). The 1967 Franco-British Congress would be held at Turnberry, May 12-15, 1967. A tour for the French would begin on May 9 and end at Turnberry on May 12. Subject for discussion at the Saturday morning session would be "The Arts and Pharmacy." Mr. Martinot's talk on "*Apothicaire Hospitalières Françaises*" would be given one evening during the Congress. Arrangements had been made for Mme. Léger to address a meeting at the Society's House on May 16, 1967. Tribute was paid to Mrs. Winter, now engaged in other work at the Society, for her long and enthusiastic work for the Commission. The recommendations were adopted.

THE PRESIDENT (M. J. Bloomfield) proposed that a small public relations committee should be formed, with power to co-opt expert advisers when dealing with specific matters. Terms of reference would be to advise upon public-relations policy and ensure its implementation. Mr. Aldington was recommended as chairman and three members of Council, Mrs. Leigh, Mr. Dickinson and Professor Beckett, as members, with—in attendance—the Press officer, publications manager and such other advisers or members of the staff as were required for particular duties. Council agreed to the proposal.

100 YEARS AGO

GOSSIP

From the C. & D., December 15, 1866

DR. Letheby has supplied the Registrar-General with a detailed statement of his practice, as health officer for the city of London, in regard to the several disinfectants used by him for the various purposes required. Dr. Letheby prefers chlorine and chloride of lime for the disinfection of sick rooms; carbolate of lime and carbolic acid for drains, middens, and sewers; carbolic acid, chloride of zinc, or chloride of iron, for evacuations; for stables and slaughter-houses, a mixed chloride and hypochlorite of zinc, which freely amalgamates with the liquid matters of the slaughter-house without imparting unpleasant odours to the meat.

The surgeons of Vienna employ the white unsized paper, known as "Papier Joseph" for dressing wounds with much success. It has the properties of lint.

The use of Sir William Burnett's disinfecting fluid has been ordered to be discontinued on her Majesty's ships, from the fact that several fatal cases of poisoning have occurred by its having been accidentally swallowed by seamen.

TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock.

LONDON, DECEMBER 14: With the approach of Christmas holidays followed, for some, by a period of stock-taking, the markets have been even quieter than usual. Some CRUDE DRUGS were firmer because of scarcity of supplies. The black-brilliant variety of Canary Isles COCHINEAL was apparently cleared on the spot and forward offers were up to 2s. per lb. The silver-grey variety was therefore affected and both positions were one shilling per lb. dearer. CURACAO ALOES was 20s. cwt. dearer on the spot with replacements up 5s. Holders of GENTIAN were asking 10s. per cwt. more than previously for spot and forward. Shipment rates of Allepey green CARDAMOMS and No. 1 SEEDS were reduced by threepence and sixpence per lb. respectively. There was a wide price spread in spot Brazilian MENTHOL depending on whether the material had paid the temporary import surcharge. However, it was thought likely that it would be one or two months before Brazil would be able to offer in any quantity so it was unlikely that there would be much easing in the next few weeks. Shipment of Tinnevely SENNA from Tuticorin during November were:

	U.K. Tons	U.S. Tons	Europe Tons
SENNAL LEAVES	1	2	20
PODS	—	1	10

In ESSENTIAL OILS, CAMPHOR white and Ceylon CITRONELLA were down one penny per lb. for shipment. Brazilian PEPPERMINT was easier by threepence per lb. in both positions whilst the Chinese was also lower by threepence for shipment. PATCHOULI prices continued to ease by about 5s. per lb.

Apart from VITAMIN A, oily concentrate, which was lower, there were no changes in PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS during the week.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals

ADRENALINE.—(Per gm.). Synthetic B.P., 1-kilo lots, 1s.; 500 gm. is 1s. 2d. ACID TARTRATE, B.P., 1 kilo, 8½d.; 500 gm., 10d.

ALLOIN.—Micro-crystalline, 14-lb. lots, 34s., per lb.

ANTIMONY SALTS.—TRICHLORIDE, SOL., B.P.C., 1934, carboys, 6s. 1d. per kilo; FLAKE, 14s. 4d. per kilo.

BACITRACIN.—Sterile topical, 53s. per m.u. for 25 m.u. lots.

BORAX.—B.P. grade, 1 ton and upwards in sacks. Granular, £56 10s.; crystals, £60; powder, £61; extra fine powder, £62 per ton. Less £1 in paper bags. Commercial from £46 10s. to £53 per ton as to type and packing. Anhydrous borax is £61 10s. 0d. in paper bags, c.p. in Great Britain. Surcharge for small quantities: Less than 1 ton but not less than 10 cwt., 2s. per cwt.; 5 to 9 cwt., 10s.; 1 to 4 cwt., 20s.

HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Per kilo:—

Quantity	1 kilo	12.5 kilos	50 kilos
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
CALCIUM, B.P.C.	17 2	16 1	15 1
IRON, B.P.C. ...	34 10	33 7	32 5
MAGNESIUM ...	29 3	28 2	27 2
MANGANESE, B.P.C.	35 3	33 11	32 9
POTASSIUM, B.P.C.	23 1	22 5	21 4
SODIUM, B.P.C. ...	19 2	18 1	17 1

Crude Drugs

ALOES.—(Per cwt.). Cape primes, spot, 235s.; shipment, 225s., c.i.f. and Curacao, 390s. spot; shipment, 370s., c.i.f.

BALSAMS.—(Per lb.): CANADA: Shipment, cleared; spot, 29s. 6d. COPAIBA: B.P.C. spot, 12s. 6d.; shipment, 8s., c.i.f.; PERU: 16s. 6d., spot; shipment, January-February, 14s. 6d., c.i.f.; TOLU: B.P., from 12s. 6d.

CHILLIES.—Zanzibar, spot, 365s. per cwt., shipment, 300s., c.i.f.; Mombasa, 400s., spot; shipment, 300s., c.i.f.

CINNAMON.—Bark, Seychelles, 135s. cwt. spot; shipment, 105s., c.i.f.; QUILLS (c.i.f., per lb.): Ceylon; five O's, 10s. 1d.; firsts, 9s.; seconds, 8s. 11d.; quillings, 5s. 7d.

COCHINEAL.—(Per lb.). Canary Isle silver-grey, 17s. 6d. spot, 16s. 6d., c.i.f.; black brilliant, cleared on spot, shipment, 19s. 6d., c.i.f. Peruvian silver-grey, 13s., spot, and 12s. 6d., c.i.f.

GENTIAN.—Root is firmer at 215s. per cwt., spot, and 210s., c.i.f.

MENTHOL.—(Per lb.). Chinese shipment, 29s. 9d., c.i.f.; spot, 30s. 9d. in bond. Brazilian for shipment, 29s. 6d., c.i.f.; spot, 34s. 6d. to 37s. 6d., duty paid as to brand.

PEPPER.—White Sarawak, 3s. 8d. per lb. spot; shipment, 3s. 4½d., c.i.f. Black Sarawak, 2s. 8d. spot; shipment, 2s. 6d., c.i.f. Black Malabar, 310s., c.i.f.

SEEDS.—(Per cwt.). ANISE.—Turkish, 187s. 6d., duty paid. CARAWAY.—Dutch, 157s. 6d., spot. CELERY.—Indian offered at 150s., spot; shipment, 140s., c.i.f. CORIANDER.—Spot, duty paid: Moroccan, 110s.; Rumanian, whole 125s., splits, 115s.; Moroccan for shipment, 95s., c.i.f. CUMIN.—Spot, Cyprian, 285s.; Indian, 290s.; Moroccan, 290s., duty paid. DILL.—Indian,

120s., spot, nominal. FENNEL.—Chinese, 130s., duty paid; shipment Chinese, 110s., c.i.f.; Indian, 132s. 6d., c.i.f. FENUGREEK.—Moroccan, quoted at 82s. 6d., duty paid; shipment, 67s. 6d., c.i.f. MUSTARD.—English is in short supply for all qualities. 75s. to 95s., quoted.

TURMERIC.—Madras finger, 100s. per cwt., spot; shipment, 85s. to 87s. 6d., c.i.f.

Essential and Expressed Oils

BERGAMOT.—Spot rates are about 108s. per lb. for consortium oil.

CAMPOR, WHITE.—Chinese for shipment, 4s. 2d., c.i.f., per kilo; spot 2s. 6d. lb., duty paid.

CITRONELLA.—Ceylon spot 4s. per lb.; shipment, 3s. 8d., c.i.f.; Formosan 4s. 5d. in bond and 4s. 10½d. c.i.f.; Chinese 4s. in bond; 4s. 3d. c.i.f.

PATCHOULI.—Spot, 50s. to 52s. 6d. per lb., duty paid; shipment, 40s., c.i.f.

PEPPERMINT.—(Per lb.). *Arvensis*: Chinese for shipment, 10s. 3d., c.i.f.; spot, 10s. 3d. Brazilian for shipment, 10s., c.i.f.; spot, 10s. 3d. *Piperita*: Italian spot, 75s.; forward shipment, 82s. 6d. American from 36s. to 56s., as to source.

UNITED STATES REPORT

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 13: There was a rise of about 50 cents in the price of TRAGACANTH, with spot prices of the no. 1 ribbon now ranging from \$6.00 to \$6.10 per lb. GUM ACACIA was also higher by one cent at 33 cents a lb. The major change in essential oils was a decline of one dollar in BERGAMOT at \$19.00 to \$22.00 per lb.

PHARMACEUTICALS IN ZAMBIA

Critical report of British industry

ALTHOUGH the United Kingdom appears to have maintained its share of the Zambian market for pharmaceuticals, it seems to be taking less than full advantage of increased business due mainly to higher prices and slower deliveries than Continental suppliers. That is the view put forward in a report issued recently by the British National Export Council. The report was prepared for B.N.E.C. by Mr. J. M. Hurford (The British Drug Houses, Ltd.). It stemmed from a suggestion made by the Council's African Committee about a year ago that, in the light of the then situation in Rhodesia, advantage might come from setting up a bulk depot in Zambia to deal with the import and distribution of products supplied by a consortium of British companies. There was "no general enthusiasm for the scheme," states the foreword, but the Committee believed an investigation to be necessary, and Mr. Hurford was seconded for the purpose.

Mr. Hurford finds that the market is now well served, and it, therefore, would be pointless to set up a depot as suggested.

Purchases of pharmaceuticals by the Zambian Government are estimated to be £250,000 a year, those by the mines £200,000 and by missions and trade £450,000. The first two outlets are "most definitely price-conscious . . .

where reputable companies on the Continent quote, their tenders are more frequently accepted as both price and delivery are better than from the U.K." For general trade, agents have been appointed to distribute the products of Continental manufacturers and one company has established a branch office and is distributing. Some are using air freight, giving them a tremendous advantage in early deliveries. The increased business from the Continent is marked — especially from France, Denmark and Belgium. Supply by American companies from France or Belgium against Government contracts could account for a reduced American share, but for the most part the Continental manufacturers' gain is on the basis of prices which are "extremely low." Denmark, supplying also at competitive prices, has seized the opportunity at a time when products were unobtainable because of the difficulties of importing from Rhodesia, and when there were no established agents in Zambia for the British manufacturers.

The report forecasts 20 per cent. per year increase in Government spending, the major proportion of sales going to the Continent.

For some time to come, the report adds, the volume usage of "ethical" products will remain small, compared to the volume of proprietary drugs, the trend being towards self-medication.

TRADE MARKS

APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

"Trade Marks Journal," November 30, No. 4605.

For preparations of vitamins and minerals for use as nutritional additives to foodstuffs; herbal teas, edible seeds and oils, all for medicinal purposes; and infants' and invalids' foods; pharmaceutical preparations (5)

NATRODALE, 892,914, by J. I. Rodale & Co., Ltd., Berkhamsted, Herts.

For liquid douche preparations being chemical products for female hygiene (5)

DEMURE, 893,033, by Ex-Lax, Ltd., Slough, Bucks.

For pharmaceutical and veterinary preparations and substances and disinfectants (5)

ALTABACTINA, 893,045, by Laboratorios del Dr. Esteve S. A., Barcelona, Spain.

For pharmaceutical and medical preparations and substances (5)

MALOPRIM, 893,498, SEPTERIN, 894,219, by Wellcome Foundation, Ltd., London, N.W.1.

For pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary preparations and substances; infants' and invalids' foods; disinfectants; preparations for killing weeds and destroying vermin (5)

INTENSIVIT, B894,363, by Anasco Arnei-und Gesundheitspflegemittel, G.m.b.H., Weisbaden, Germany.

For sheep dips (5)

FILDIP, 894,257, by Food Industries, Ltd., Speke, Liverpool.

For pharmaceutical preparations (5)

REMIZETS, 895,674, by E. R. Squibb & Sons, Ltd., Twickenham, Middlesex.

For pharmaceutical preparations and products (5)

STROGYN, 895,790, by John Wyeth & Brother, Ltd., Taplow, Berks.

For medical and surgical bandages and dressings (5)

UNISORB, 898,809, by Parke Davis & Co., Detroit 32, Michigan, U.S.A.

For pharmaceutical preparations for veterinary use (5)

TETRA-DELTA, 898,671, by Upjohn, Ltd., Crawley, Sussex.

For pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances (5)

PRENAPERLA, 899,253, by Roche Products, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

For photographic apparatus and instruments and electronic flash apparatus for photographic use (9)

BRONCO-LOR, B885-003, by Bron Elektronik, A.G., Alschwil, Switzerland.

For electrically heated pads for warming and airing beds, electrically heated blankets, and parts (10)

HOTPOINT, B889,052, by A.E.I.-Hotpoint, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For surgical, medical, and veterinary apparatus and instruments (10)

BARDCO-MATIC, 894,068, by C. R. Bard, Inc., Murray Hill, New Jersey, U.S.A.

For abdominal and surgical belts, surgical gloves, gloves for X-ray operators, elastic hose (surgical) and draw-sheets for sick-beds (10)

LUXFAB, 894,579, by Luxan Hospital Supplies Co., Oldham, Lancs.

"Trade Marks Journal," December 7, No. 4606

For photographic chemical preparations; chemical preparations for use in the printing industry; paper, plates and film, all being sensitised photographic articles (1)

Device with word STAR-CLUB, B857,085, by Manfred Weissleder K.G., Hamburg Altona, Germany.

For chemical substances for use in the laboratory or for scientific purposes, all being for use in analytical tests (1)

CHEMONITOR, 891,430, by Dade Reagents, Inc., Miami, Florida, U.S.A.

For cosmetic preparations; non-medicated toilet preparations; preparations for the hair; shampoos; dentifrices; soaps; essential oils; and toilet articles (3)

REVLON SWEEPING BEAUTY, 892,796, by Revlon (Suisse), S.A., Zurich 5, Switzerland.

PATENTS

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

From the "Official Journal (Patents)," Nov. 30

D-homo-steroids. H. Smith, 1,054,261-62.

13-Alkyl gonadienones and d-homogonadienones. H. Smith, 1,054,263.

13β, 17α-diethyl-gona-4, 9-dien-17β-ol-3-one. H. Smith, 1,054,264.

Alkaline earth metal salts of aluminium hydroxy aliphatic acid chelates and antacid compositions containing the same. Armour & Co. 1,054,265.

Dibenzocycloheptene derivatives. Merck & Co. 1,054,267.

Propane derivatives. Merck & Co. 1,054,268.

Pharmaceutical preparations having hypoglycaemic properties. CIBA, Ltd., 1,054,278.

Amide and imide derivatives of metal salts of substituted succinic acids. Lubrizol Corporation, 1,054,280.

Dihydroxysergic acid amides. Westminster Bank, Ltd. 1,054,283.

Direct positive photographic material. Eastman Kodak Co. 1,054,284.

Steroids and the manufacture thereof. Upjohn Co. 1,054,290.

1, 2-Malonyl-1, 2-dihydrocinnoline derivatives and process for preparation thereof. Siegfried, A.G., 1,054,291.

Collapsible containers and closures therefor. Universal Metal Products, Ltd. 1,054,334-35.

Photographic emulsions containing mercury compounds and azaindenes. Agfa-Gevaert, A.G. 1,054,344.

Process for the production of fluo-acetylated aminals. Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G. 1,054,347.

Detections of halogens. Miles Laboratories, Inc. 1,054,348.

Tube for use in diagnostic and therapy control. B-D Laboratories, Inc. 1,054,350.

Dialdehyde polysaccharide dispersions. Miles Laboratories, Inc. 1,054,386.

Bipyridylum quaternary compounds. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1,054,397.

N-substituted 2-aminopropane-1-sulphonic acids and process for their manufacture. Farbwerke Hoechst, A.G. 1,054,410.

Naphthalimide derivatives and a method for their manufacture. Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd. 1,054,436.

Insecticidal compositions comprising phosphorodithioate esters and the preparation thereof. Rumania, Ministry for Petroleum & Chemical Industries. 1,054,437.

4, 4'-Disubstituted biphenyls. Pfizer, Ltd. 1,054,459-60.

Titanium and tin derivatives. Rhone-Poulenc, S.A. 1,054,464.

Quaternary ammonium peroxydisulphates. F.M.C. Corporation. 1,054,473.

Electrically-heated hair-curling tongs. Bintraco, Ltd. 1,054,478.

Salt of glucose-1-phosphoric acid. Roussel-Uclaf. 1,054,493.

Method of preparing crystalline insulin. Vsesojuzny-Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Ex-Perimentalnoi Endokrinologii. 1,054,523.

Holders and particularly holders for cosmetic materials. C. D. Waller. 1,054,529.

Amino-oxazolone derivatives. Boehringer Ingelheim, G.m.b.H. 1,054,539.

Lysergic acid amides. Westminster Bank, Ltd. 1,054,572.

Alumina-based chromatographic adsorbents. E. Merck, A.G. 1,054,576.

Ion exchange methods and apparatus. United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, London. 1,054,578.

Containers for liquids. Abbott Laboratories. 1,054,586.

Pyridine derivatives and process of preparing same. Sankyo Co., Ltd. 1,054,593.

Benzothiadiazine derivatives. Merck & Co. 1,054,632.

Ethylene imine derivatives. Espe Fabrik Pharmazeutischer Präparate, G.m.b.H. 1,054,635.

British patent specifications relating to the above will be obtainable (price 4s. 6d. each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from January 11.

PRINT AND PUBLICITY

PUBLICATIONS

Booklets and Leaflets

AGFA-GEVAERT, LTD., Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex: "Trust Agfa . . . to brighten your Winter" (folder, for counter distribution, describing Agfa flash equipment and projectors).

JOSEPH CROSSFIELD & SONS, LTD., Warrington, Lancs: "Rumanian Industry: 6. Chemicals." "7. Non-metallic minerals and abrasives" (37- and 21-p. booklets describing the industries and giving many relevant statistics).



DISPLAY-PIECE: To display Loving Care Creme sachet rinse, Clairrol, Ltd., 66 Baker Street, London W.1, provide the attractive counter here illustrated.

COMING EVENTS

Items for inclusion under this heading next week should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Monday, December 19.

Monday, December 19

PESTICIDES GROUP, SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, 14 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1, at 5 p.m. Dr. P. A. Gabbott (Shell Research, Ltd.), on "2-Azido-4, 6-bis (alkylamino)-1, 3, 5-triazines; A new group of herbicidal compounds."

Courses and Conferences

ROYAL SOCIETY OF HEALTH, Eastbourne, Sussex, April 24-27, 1967, Annual congress.

NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL UNION, Grand hotel, Leicester, January 12, 1967. Staff training conference.

SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, School of Pharmacy, University of London, April 10-12, 1967. Symposium on physico-chemical and biophysical factors affecting the activity of pesticides. Fee: members £3, non-members £8. Details from the Society's assistant secretary, 14 Belgrave Square, London, W.1.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY, CHELSEA COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, Manresa Road, London, S.W.3. Course of six weekly lectures on monomolecular films in chemical, biological and pharmaceutical systems. Commencing February 7, 1967. Course fee: £2. Details from the secretary (extension lectures) at the above address.

Advance Information

OFFICE OF HEALTH ECONOMICS, Imperial College, London, S.W.7. Four lecture meetings on "Innovation and the Balance of Payments: The Experience in the Pharmaceutical Industry." January 17, February 7 and 21 and March 7.

[illegible]

December 17, 1966

cumulative price changes

AMENDING C & D
QUARTERLY PRICE LIST
FOR DECEMBER 1966

ertified (208 BW)										Band-Aid (672 Johnsons)										D Cerumol (718 LAB) existing entry									
compound										Sheer plasters										I Cerumol (718 LAB) †									
linctus†7DDI										21 3										eardrops approx.									
125mils 48 0										—										11 mls 31 6									
500mils 176 0										—										dp 2oz 67 6									
syrup†7 125mils 48 0										—										—									
500mils 176 0										—										—									
2 litres 55 8ea										—										—									
compound linctus										—										—									
4oz & 20 oz										—										—									
syrup 4oz & 20oz										—										—									
col (1388 Durazone)										—										—									
udex (1530 Fisons)										—										—									
ortyl-A (1176 Squibb)										—										—									
ophthalmic ointment										—										—									
ortyl-AQ (1176 Squibb) spray										—										—									
ispray (238 CL)										—										—									
gispray (1546 Sheranel)										—										—									
spray balm aerosol 48 0										13 2½										—									
keran (208 B W) †s4A										—										—									
tablets 2 mgm 25 76 0										—										—									
5 mgm 25 132 0										—										—									
tablets 2 mgm &										—										—									
5 mgm 100's										—										—									
lonal (1074 Roche) tablets										—										—									
loferin (1074 Roche) †s4A										—										—									
ampoules 10mgm/										—										—									
2mils										—										—									
lpyral-G (1460 Dome)										—										—									
treatment set										—										—									
lopecinin (819 McY) †s4B										—										—									
pomade										—										—									
tablets										—										—									
mplex (67 Ashe)										—										—									
foot fresh										—										—									
ncofen (179 BDH) †s4B										—										—									
tablets										—										—									
ndre Philippe (48 AP)										—										—									
after shave lotion										—										—									
103 33 0										9 1										4 11									
bubble bath candlestick										—										—									
7 33 0										9 1										4 11									
novax (208 BW) VPC										—										—									
vaccine (vet.)										—										—									
50mils 17 7½ea										—										23 6									
250mils 82 6ea										—										110 0									
tabase (1582 Albion) existing entry										—										—									
ntabase (1582 Albion) †s4A										—										—									
tablets 0.5gm										—										—									
50 76 0										—										5 6									
500 58 0ea										—										9 6									
ntas (1582 Albion) existing entry										—										87 0									
ntas (1582 Albion) †										—										—									
tablets										—										—									
50 20 0										5 6										2 11									
100 36 0										10 0										5 4									
250 80 0										—										10 0									
1000 264 0										—										33 0									
ntepar (208 BW)										—										—									
elixir										—										—									
125mils 62 0										—										7 0									
500mils 192 0										—										24 9									
4oz & 20oz										—										—									
ntussin (1239 Tobal) †										—										—									
double strength										—										—									
2oz 40 6										—										4 6									
4oz 67 6										—										7 6									
2oz 36 0										—										4 0									
children's										—										—									
chewable capsules										—										—									
24 36 0										—										4 0									
20 30 0										—										3 4									
masol (1532 Albion) †s4A										—										—									
inhalant solution										—										—									
60mils 25 0										—										12 0									
spellin (1023 Radiol)										—										—									
aspirin spirit liniment										—										—									
16oz 135 0										—										17 0									
stral (509 Gibbs)										—										—									
cream										—										—									
small										14 3										3 11									
popular										22 2										6 1									
family										36 3										9 11½									
hp										94 7										26 0									
10 4										2 10										1 3									
15 2										4 2										1 10									
yrton (78 A5 & Co)										—										—									
A.P.C. plus tablets										14 0										3 10									
ain d'Or (597 HCL)										—										—									
perfume										10cc 208 0										55 10									
soap lemons										2½oz 14 5										3 10									
Splash Cologne										—										—									
100cc 121 4										32 6										—									
D bird sand										—										—									
I Ceranet (1127 Seton)										—										—									
(distributors 93 BJ)										—										—									
dressings 3½ × 3½										—										—									
(10)										28 6										—									
(30)										50 0										—									
strip 7½in × 4yd										92 0										—									
D ceramul (718 LAB) existing entry										—										—									
I ceramul (718 LAB) †										—										—									
eardrops approx.										—										—									
11 mls 31 6										—										3 6									
dp 2oz 67 6										—										7 6									
Cidomycin (1087 Roussel) T5										—										—									
cream										15gm 8 6ea										12 9									
ointment										15gm 8 6ea										12 9									
Cinemax (817 MP5)										—										—									
cine cameras										—										—									
Super-8										C301 —										999 6									
C401 —										—										1359 6									
C801 —										—										2399 6									
projector 8GF-R5										—										939 6									
D Citanest (68 AH) existing entry										—										—									
I Citanest (68 AH)										—										—									
plain										—										—									
ampoules										—										—									
1% 10 mls										20 26 0ea										—									
1.5% 25 mls										5 0ea										—									
vials										—										—									
0.5% 20 mls										5 11 3ea										—									
50 mls										5 2ea										—									
1% 20 mls										5 12 0ea										—									
50 mls										5 6ea										—									

Next week

(December 24 issue)

“THIS WEEK’S CHANGES

will be given in the editorial
pages of the



As there will be no loose
supplement,

PLEASE RETAIN THE PRESENT SUPPLEMENT UNTIL DECEMBER 31

with adrenaline 1-250,000 †s4B vials

0.5% 20 mls 5 11 3ea — —

50 mls 5 2ea — —

with adrenaline 1-200,000 †s4B vials

1% 20 mls 5 12 0ea — —

50 mls 5 6ea — —

1.5% 20 mls 5 12 6ea — —

50 mls 5 6ea — —

with adrenaline 1-300,000 †s4B Citanest '30'

1.8 mls 50 19 0ea — —

topical 4% 25 mls 4 6ea — —

Clearasil (1277 VI)

After Wash 100cc 39 2 10 9 5 3

Clinic (509 Gibbs)

medicated shampoo

sachets 5 9 1 7 9

bottle 18 11 5 2½ 2 7

family 35 9 9 10 4 10

Clomid (838 MN)

tablets 30 100 0ea — —

Codeprin (208 BW) †DDI

tablets 10 — — —

Colgate (280 CP) 5 pack minimum order				D Duromorph (718 LAB) existing entry				Genticin (187 BS) TS			
chlorophyll toothpaste				I Duromorph (718 LAB) DD				injection vial 2 mls			
standard	17 3	4 9	2 4½	disposable syringe				6 141 0ea	—		
large	24 8	6 9	3 5	1.0 mil	1 21 0	—	2 3	25 576 6ea	—		
dental cream				vials	6 81 0	—	9 0				
standard	69 0	18 9	2 4½	Dylon (816 Maybourn)				Gerber (200 B&P)			
large	49 4	13 5	3 5	blue	2 0	—	3	junior foods			
ex-large	35 1	9 7	4 10	dry bleach large	15 4	—	1 11	lamb dinner, beef			
family	23 1	6 4	6 4½	nylon white large	23 4	—	2 11	dinner, veal dinner			
fluoride toothpaste				Easy (509 Gibbs)				4½oz	22 10	—	
standard	34 6	9 5	2 4½	shaving stick	16 9	4 7½	2 0	strained foods			
large	25 11	7 1	3 7	refill	10 7	2 11	1 3	lamb dinner, beef			
shaving cream brushless				Edosol (1249 Trufood)				dinner, veal dinner			
tube	21 8	5 11	3 0	14oz	88 0	—	9 3	4½oz	22 10	—	
jar	15 9	4 4	4 4	31b	276 0	—	28 9				
lather tube	21 8	5 11	3 0	Elizabeth Arden (60 Arden)				Gibbs (509 Gibbs)			
instant	21 11	6 0	6 0½	eyelashes extra thick	399.00	—	31 3	dentifrice	10 7	2 11	
shaving stick refill	11 2	3 1	1 6½	silverings	—	—	10 6	fluoride tooth-	17 9	4 10½	
Coprosol (397 Dunster)				Elnett (525 Golden)				paste	26 6	7 3½	
capsules	10 24 0	—	2 9	Satin aerosol 4oz	37 6	10 4	5 6		35 11	9 10½	
drops	25mils 25 0	—	3 6	for greasy hair				Gillette (514 Gillette)			
D Co-tabs (292 C)				Embequin (971 PSMB)				razor Technic	—	—	
I Co-tabs (311 C)				tablets	100 & 500			replaceable	—	—	
D Crazy Foam (39 Allspray) existing entry				Entair (179 BDH)				cartridge	—	—	
I Crazy Foam (39 Allspray)				expectorant 500mils	10 0ea	2 9ea	17 9	Goddess (280 CP) 5 pack minimum order			
I Cypres (Rigaud) (47 Anestan)				Equanil L.A. (1352 Wyeth)				hairspray standard	37 6	10 3	
room perfume				I Erasmic (509 Gibbs)				large	47 8	13 0	
candle with metal				shaving stick	18 10	5 2	2 7	shampoo	17 9	4 10	
base and snuffer				refill	11 4	3 1½	1 6	sachet	13 2	3 7	
refill candle	71 0ea	19 7ea	143 9	shaving cream tube	20 11	5 9	2 10	bottle	21 6	5 10	
spray	3oz 33 0ea	9 1ea	67 0	jar	30 4	8 4	4 1				
refill	3oz 20 0ea	5 6ea	40 6	Superfoam aerosol	34 1	9 4½	4 7	Goya (532 Goya)			
Cystopurin (1530 Fisons)				Ergoapil (261 Christy) ts4B				CedarWood			
tablets	20 —	—	—	Etophylate (1531 Delandale)				shampoo	41 10	11 2½	
I Cythere (Rigaud) (47 Anestan)				(distributors 1077 Rona)				Grossmith's (544 Grossmith)			
room perfume				Etophylate P.P. (1531 Delandale)				talcum	807 26 6	7 3½	
candle with metal				(distributors 1077 Rona)				I Hair-Do (556 HDC)			
base and snuffer				Eucryl (430 Eucryl)				continental bubble bath			
refill candle	71 0ea	19 7ea	143 9	denture powder							
spray	3oz 33 0ea	9 1ea	67 0	large	14 8	4 0½	2 1	cleansing milk	20 0	5 6	
refill	3oz 20 0ea	5 6ea	40 6	Eutonyl (2 Abbott) ts4B				hand cream	20 0	5 6	
D Dalmaplast (1127 Seton) all products				Filmtabs 25mgm				shampoo			
D Dalzofoam (1127 Seton) existing entry				100 52 10ea	—	79 3		egg and lanolin sachet	3 4	11	
I Dalzofoam (1127 Seton)				500 251 0ea	—	376 6			340cc 20 0	5 6	
(distributors 93 BJ)				1000 487 0ea	—	730 6		medicated sachet	3 4	11	
adhesive				Eutonyl-Ten (2 Abbott) ts4B					340cc 20 0	5 6	
18in x 9in x ⅜ (4)	18 0ea	—	—	Filmtabs 10mgm				Hard as Nails (43 Amropa)			
18in x 9in x ⅜ (4)	24 0ea	—	—	100 26 0ea	—	39 0					
18in x 9in x ⅜ (4)	30 0ea	—	—	500 123 6ea	—	185 3		Harmony (412 Elida)			
non-adhesive				1000 239 7ea	—	359 4		hair colour tube	22 6	6 2½	
18in x 9in x ⅜ (4)	13 6ea	—	—	I Eve Reve (Rigaud) (47 Anestan)				Hartnell (1376 Hartnell)			
18in x 9in x ⅜ (4)	19 6ea	—	—	perfume standard				(distributors 544 Grossmith)			
18in x 9in x ⅜ (4)	25 6ea	—	—	½oz 9 9ea	2 8ea	19 9		eye shadow	37 6	10 3½	
Daraprim (208 BW)				special de-luxe				lipstick refill	34 0	8 6	
elixir	60mils 20 0	—	2 6	½oz 47 6ea	13 9ea	101 3		rouge cream	23 6	6 5½	
2oz	—	—	—	½oz 25 0ea	9 11ea	73 0		Havapen (1352 Wyeth) TS			
Del Sol (153 Bibby)				½oz 50 0ea	13 9ea	101 3		tablets	100 41 8ea	—	
olive oil	5oz 21 9	—	2 3	super de-luxe				Heoatex-T (394 DF)			
Demavet (1176 Squibb) VPO				½oz 156 0ea	43 0ea	316 0		Heptonal (1531 Delandale)			
60cc	10 0ea	—	15 0	spray	½oz 18 0ea	5 0ea	36 6	(distributors 1077 Rona)			
250cc	30 0ea	—	45 0	refill	½oz 12 0ea	3 4ea	24 4	Honeyfruit (175 BCP)			
I Dentabs (509 Gibbs)				toilet water standard				health food	7oz 45 0	—	
teeth cleaning tablets				2oz 19 0ea	5 3ea	38 6		16oz 82 6	—		
pocket	9 2	2 6½	1 3	4oz 30 0ea	8 3ea	60 9		Hudson (1343 DW)			
family	23 11	6 7	3 4	8oz 54 0ea	14 10ea	109 4		flash cube re-usable			
economy	33 2	9 1½	4 7	32oz 260 0ea	71 6ea	526 6		Hycal (103 BF)			
Di-Adreson (917 Organon)				spray	3oz 39 0ea	10 9ea	79 0	(2 doz)	10 2½	(2 doz)	
tablets 5mgm 30				refill	3oz 23 6ea	6 5ea	47 6	Hydro-Adreson (917 Organon)			
Di-Adreson-F (917 Organon)				Exolan (1454 Dermal)				cream 0.5% 5gm & 50gm			
tablets 5mgm 30				cream	50gm 17 6ea	4 10ea	—	1.0% 5gm & 50gm			
Diandrone (917 Organon)				Eylure (443 Eylure)				2.5% 50gm			
tablets 10mgm 25				Three-to-get Ready	72 6	19 10	10 3	lotion 0.5% 20mils			
Dilosyn (179 BDH) ts4B				Farina, Johann Maria (529 Gorney)				1.0% 20mils			
syrup	115mils 58 0	—	7 3	Red Crest Cologne				Hydrocortisone (917 Organon)			
1 litre	31 11½ea	—	47 11	50055 65 2	17 11	9 8		ointment 0.5% 5gm & 50gm			
tablets	25 60 0	—	7 6	50200 216 0	59 5	32 9		1.0% 5gm & 50gm			
Dimenformon (917 Organon)				50119 180 0	49 6	26 8		2.5% 5gm & 50gm			
ampoules 5mgm 3 & 12				(Rosoli)				Icilmia (509 Gibbs)			
10mgm 3 & 12				50140 & 50180	—	—		vanishing cream	8 6	2 4	
Dioval (1441 Wallace)				D Fellows (451 F&J)					15 10	4 4½	
tablets	50 7 9ea	2 1ea	13 9	I Fellows (369 DL)				Ilford (645 Ilford)			
DOCA (917 Organon)				Flagyl (971 PSMB)				colour films			
ampoules 5mgm 3 & 25				tablets 200mgm				Colorprint 20exp.	12 10ea	1 5ea	
vial 5mgm 5 mls				250 151 8ea	—	227 6		Rapid	9 4ea	1 1ea	
ampoules 10mgm 3 & 25				Frador (107BH&L)				Colorslide 20exp.	12 13ea	1 1ea	
vial 10mgm 10mils				(distributors 451 F & J)				36exp.	18 8ea	2 1ea	
Sublings 1mgm 25				17 8	4 4½	2 7		Colorslide Super			
Dorant (718 LAB) existing entry				I Gahns (900 Norton)				8exp.	8 4ea	11 1ea	
Dorant (718 LAB)				Swedish pine needle				20exp.	13 5ea	1 6ea	
mouthwash	2oz 24 0	7 0	3 7	foam bath sachet	10 10	3 0	1 7½	36exp.	20 1ea	2 3ea	
trial size	10 0	2 10	1 7	4oz 78 0	21 5½	11 8		Rapid	11 9ea	1 4ea	
hair tonic	4oz 52 6	14 8	7 11	8oz 150 0	41 3	22 0½		Colorcine '25'	16 5ea	1 10ea	
Drazine (1154 S&N) tablets—				soap	32 6	8 11	4 10	holiday pack	49 4ea	5 6ea	
Dumb-Bell (1127 Seton)				D Galactomin (1249 Trufood) existing entry				Ilfochrome 8mm '100'	55 4½ea	6 2ea	
(distributors 93 BJ)				I Galactomin (1249 Trufood)				Imprevu (301 Coty)			
sutures	72 4 2ea	—	6 0	formula 17	14oz 100 0	—	10 6	perfume cream sachet	264-09 120 6	32 4	
				31b 314 6	—	32 9		In Love (1376 Hartnell)			
				formula 18 reduced	14oz 125 6	—	13 0	(distributors 544 Grossmith)			
				formula 19 fructose	16oz 389 0	—	40 6	perfume HL4	550 0	151 3	
				Gardenal (971 PSMB) ts4A				JETset (1391 Swifax)			
				tablets 60 mgm 100 20 0	—	2 5		electrically heated			
				1000 106 0	—	13 3		hair roller kit	142 7ea	38 2ea	
				I sodium powder				Junivite (147 Boots)			
				25gm 58 0	—	7 3		syrup	4oz 22 0	—	
				tablets 86 mgm	—	—		8oz 40 0	—	5 6	
				D Gargon (1176 Squibb) TSVPO				Juvanail (353 DP)			
				(vet)	6cc 30 0	—	3 9				

atings (430 Eucryl)				shave cream lather or			
large	36	0	—	brushless tube	21	8	5 11
nt (693 Kent)			4 0		15	9	4 4
toothbrushes	63	4	—	jar	17	7	4 10
"De Luxe"	44	0	—	(1/2 doz)	17	7	(1/2 doz)
"Classic"	60	0	—	(1/2 doz)	17	7	(1/2 doz)
"Wessler"	63	4	—	shaving stick refill	11	2	3 1
ex. hard	63	4	—	soap green regular	47	4	12 11
"Park Lane" ex. hard	31	4	—	(6 doz)	50	10	13 10
"Contour"	31	4	—	bath	31	7	8 7
"Pedigree" ex. hard	31	4	—	(4 doz)	31	7	8 7
"Harley Street"	26	0	—	family	59	3	16 1
"Olympic" nylon	22	0	—	(2 doz)	59	3	16 1
"KB42" badger	52	0	—	gold regular	59	3	16 1
denture brush	31	4	—	bath	59	3	16 1
"Clinic"	31	4	—	(4 doz)	59	3	16 1
midin Durules (68 AH)	30	26	6ea	Pandora (1590 Setatome)			
tablets	100	80	7ea	(distributors 845 GM)			
adk (711 Kodak)			120 11	Panolog (1176 Squibb) TSVPO			
Brownie 127 camera outfit	39	11ea	10 6ea	ointment (vet.) 5cc	6	6ea	—
Instamatic camera	56	6ea	14 3ea	Parador (430 Eucryl)			
outfit "25"	56	6ea	14 3ea	spray	13	6	—
movie film Ektachrome II			98 3	Pardale (346 Dales) ts1DDI			
projectors				paediatric elixir			
Instamatic	M70-L	845	0ea	50mils	4	0ea	—
old models	M80-L	975	0ea	250mils	12	0ea	—
biton (718 LAB)			—	Paris (301 Coty)			
approx. 8oz	51	0	14 2	perfume cream sachet	264-80	106	9
approx. 26oz	150	0	42 0	Pears (509 Gibbs)			
ctocalamine (324 Crookes)			20 3	baby powder	16	11	4 8
cream	50gm	28	0	transparent soap	9	2	2 6 1/2
28gm			7 8 1/2		13	4	3 8
potassium bicarbonate	1000	38	5ea	Penidural (1352 Wyeth) T5			
300mgm	1000	43	2ea	oral suspension 250 mils hospitals only			
500mgm	1000	84	0ea	Pepsodent (509 Gibbs)			
1gm	1000	84	0ea	toothpaste			
Aiment (301 Coty)			—	standard	17	2	4 8 1/2
perfume cream sachet	264-20	106	9	large	24	7	6 9
yla (1372 CCL)			15 9	economy	32	9	9 0
yla (1000 PPL)			—	Pernaemon (917 Organon)			
ctro-caps (1429 TL)			—	fort ampoules 1 ml 3			
lithium carbonate			—	Pernomoi (718 LAB)			
300mgm	1000	45	7ea	chilblain paint	19	0	5 6
potassium chloride	1000	40	10ea	Personna (438 ER)			
500mgm	1000	74	5ea	wall-clip shaving set	84	6	23 4
1gm	1000	74	5ea	Petronet (1127 Seton)			
sodium bicarbonate	1000	36	0ea	(distributors 93 BJ)			
500mgm	1000	54	0ea	dressing strip			
850mgm	1000	60	0ea	3 1/2 in x 8yd	72	0	—
1gm	1000	90	0ea	Photopia (980 Photopia)			
2gm	1000	90	0ea	exposure meter			
sodium bicarbonate			—	Accurette			
500mgm & potas-			—	Pifco (983 Pifco)			
sium bicarbonate			—	electric blanket			
500mgm	1000	81	7ea	Nitetime single			
sodium fluoride			—	6401	53	1ea	14 3ea
10mgm	1000	36	0ea	Razorlite mirror	1648	17	5ea
sodium chloride			—	Pin-up (412 Elida)			
250mgm	1000	37	2ea	home perm end-curl	38	2	10 6
500mgm	1000	40	10ea	full-head	58	6	16 1
750mgm	1000	48	0ea	Plantoids (430 Eucryl)			
1gm	1000	74	5ea	chrysanthemum, rose,			
1-25gm	1000	90	0ea	sweet pea, dahlia,			
1-5gm	1000	93	7ea	indoor			
ess (528 GM)			2 3	Plus (1565 P. Plus)			
toothpaste			—	flashgun			
leucodinin (819 McY)	16	7	4 7	sunblitz 1000			
ointment	1oz	14	9ea	Polybactrin (218 Calmic) T5			
evenor (1530 Fisons)			23 11	cream	15gm	7	6ea
idothesin (1341 Willows) existing entry			—	H.C. cream	15gm	11	6ea
idothesin (1341 Willows)			—	Potaba (521 Glenwood)			
plain or with			—	capsules	240	48	9ea
adrenaline			—	1000	184	2ea	—
1-100,000 or			—	Envules	40	54	0ea
1-200,000			—	tablets	120	21	4ea
solutions with adrenaline ts4B			—	1000	148	2ea	—
injection vial			—	Pregnyl (917 Organon)			
0.5%, 1% & 2%			—	ampoules 100iu 3			
20mils	6	6	9ea	Procelium (1530 Fisons)			
50mils	6	11	9ea	ointment			
250mils	12	4ea	—	Progestin (917 Organon)			
ampoules			—	ampoules 10mgm 3, 12 & 25			
2mils	100	27	9ea	25mgm 3, 12 & 25			
5mils	50	27	9ea	Progesterol (917 Organon)			
10mils	25	27	9ea	tablets 5mgm 25			
20mils	6	17	8ea	10mgm 25			
25mils	6	17	8ea	25mgm 25			
cartridges			—	Prosol (1249 Truood)			
2mils	100	22	11ea	16oz	81	0	—
topical 4% 25mils	3	7ea	—	3lb	230	8	—
gel 1% antiseptic			—	Prurex (1530 Fisons)			
2% antiseptic			—	Quadrillin (518 Glaxo)			
Limmits (1552 UL)			—	Quixalud (1176 Squibb)			
plain chocolate meal	20	3	3 4 1/2	dispersable powder			
Lipostabil (894 Nicholas)			2 6 1/2	(vet.)	240gm	25	0ea
capsules	60	136	0	1-2 kilo	108	4ea	—
Locasol (1249 Truood)			37 5	Radiomulsin (179 BDH)			
14oz	100	0	—	115mils	38	0	—
3lb	314	6	—	500mils	138	0	—
Lustre Dent (280 CP) 5 pack minimum order			10 6	2 litres	39	0ea	—
standard	33	2	9 0	Regula (980 Photopia)			
(2 doz)			2 3 1/2	flash unit AG			
large	24	0	6 7	Remiderm (1176 Squibb)			
(1 doz)			3 4	cream (vet.)			
			—	TSVPO	5gm	42	0
			—	Reserpinal (238 CL)			
			—	Ricoh (817 MPS)			
			—	Ricoh (565 Hanimex)			

Rinural (1310 WW) † DDI									
linctus 125mils 56 0 15 0 8 3									
Robitussin A-C (1071 Robins) †s7DDI									
20oz 38 4ea — 57 6									
D	Roxy (928 Pad)								
I	Roxy (555 Haffenden)								
bathing caps 52 0 5 2½ 6 11									
rubber gloves 28 6 3 2 3 11									
super 35 6 3 11 4 11									
Rozalex (1088 Rozalex)									
No. 1 unperfumed									
tin 23 3 6 4½ 3 3									
lanolin skin cream 23 3 6 4½ 3 3									
Rubrafer Improved (1176 Squibb)									
(vet.) vial 50 dose 45 0ea — 67 6									
I	Rynabond (1530 Fisons) †s7								
tablets 30 108 0 29 8½ 16 0									
250 65 0ea 17 10½ 115 4									
4oz 69 0 19 0 10 3									
I	Sanitas (1102 Sanitas)								
powder (sprinkler) 18 0 — 2 0									
28lb 23 6ea — 31 4									
56lb 38 0ea — 50 3									
1cwt — — —									
D	floor polish — — —								
D	moth tablets — — —								
D	soap Windor & buttermilk — — —								
D	toilet paper — — —								
Sankyo (1343 DW)									
projector Dualux — — 990 0									
Schick (1115 SI)									
electric shavers									
Cordless 220E 184 8ea 49 6ea 304 2									
Lady Schick 107E 64 9ea 17 4ea 106 8									
Super 3-speed									
233W 135 4ea 36 3ea 222 11									
hairdryer									
Carousel 312 113 10ea 30 6ea 182 3									
Score (172 BMCL)									
hair dressing 38gm 22 6 5 4 3 0									
80gm 36 2 9 6 4 11									
I	Sorbidel (1531 Delandale)								
(distributors 1077 Rona)									
Sovol (235 Carteret)									
tablets 21 9 6 0 2 11									
D	Spratts (1175 SPL)								
meat kennel size									
D	Ster-zac (626 HH & C) existing entry								
I	Ster-zac (626 HH & C)								
anti-bacterial soap									
squeeze pack 14oz 4 8ea 1 3ea —									
dispenser pack									
16oz 10 0ea 2 9ea —									
1 gall 26 8ea 7 4ea —									
bath concentrate									
sachets 50×3mils 14 6ea — —									
12×1oz 11 6ea — —									
144×1oz 120 0ea — —									
500mils 10 6ea — —									
2 litres 36 0ea — —									
cream 2oz 22 0 5 9 —									
1 lb 9 0ea 2 6ea —									
powder 30gm 13 9 — —									
8oz 32 3 — —									
skin cleaner									
150mils 4 4ea 1 2½ea —									
1 gall 50 0ea 13 9ea —									
soap wrapped 10 3 2 10 —									
unwrapped 85 0 23 4 —									
(1 gross) (1 gross)									
Streptotriad (971 P5MB) †s4B									
granules 60mils 48 0 — 6 0									
Tabano (718 LAB)									
anti smoking									
pastilles 54 0 — 6 9									
Tabloid (208 BW)									
quinidine sulphate									
0.2gm 100 60 0ea — 90 0									
I	Tackle (280 CP)								
medicated gel 36 4 9 11 5 0									
D	Tersavid (1074 Roche) tablets								
Tidman's (1235 Tidman)									
table sea salt 12oz 26 6 — 2 11									
5 lb 117 6 — 12 11									
D	Tonic Sweets (1559 T5) existing entry								
I	Tonic Sweets (1559 T5)								
(distributors 1545 Vestric)									
barley fruits, barley									
sugar, butter pieces,									
horehound candy,									
malted milk, milk									
and butter, milk									
toffees 10 8 1 9 1 3									
barley fruit lollies 14 0 2 3½ 2									
(10doz) (10doz)									
blackcurrant sticks 16 9 2 9½ —									
(6doz) (6doz)									
Top C (727 Lane)									
vitamin health drink									
12oz 37 6 6 2 4 6									
Trilocan (394 DF) T5									
cream 15gm 45 0 — —									
D	Trombovar (93 BJ) existing entry								
Trombovar (93 BJ)									
ampoules 2cc 10 32 5ea 8 11ea —									
multivital 25 mls 1 31 2ea 8 7ea —									
12 374 0ea 102 10ea —									
I	U.F.I. (1166 Southon)								
aerosols 10gm 12 0ea 3 4ea 21 4									
20gm 16 0ea 4 5ea 28 5									
I	Un Air Embeume (Rigaud) (47 Anestan)								
perfume standard									
1oz 9 9ea 2 8ea 19 9									
2oz 25 0ea 6 10ea 50 6									
3oz 36 0ea 9 11ea 73 0									
4oz 50 0ea 13 9ea 101 3									
5oz 47 6ea 13 1ea 96 3									
6oz 66 0ea 18 2ea 133 9									
7oz 156 0ea 43 0ea 316 0									
8oz 18 0ea 5 0ea 36 6									
9oz 12 0ea 3 4ea 24 4									
super de-luxe									
1oz 47 6ea 13 1ea 96 3									
2oz 66 0ea 18 2ea 133 9									
3oz 156 0ea 43 0ea 316 0									
4oz 18 0ea 5 0ea 36 6									
5oz 12 0ea 3 4ea 24 4									
toilet water									
standard 2oz 19 0ea 5 3ea 38 6									
4oz 30 0ea 8 3ea 60 9									
8oz 54 0ea 14 10ea 109 4									
32oz 260 0ea 71 6ea 526 6									
spray 3oz 39 0ea 10 9ea 79 0									
refill 3oz 23 6ea 6 5ea 47 6									
I	Varico (1127 Seton)								
(distributors 93 BJ)									
leg bandage									
3in × 3yd 8 6ea — 12 9									
Vionate (1176 Squibb)									
6 × 1½ 22 0 — 30 0									
2lb 20 0ea — 30 0									
I	Vionate-L (1176 Squibb)								
2 lb 20 0ea — 30 0									
10 lb 80 0ea — 120 0									
50 lb 333 4ea — 500 0									
V.I.P. (430 Eucryl)									
baby pants 31 6 — 3 6									
baby cream — — —									
D	White Fire (544 Grossmith)								
skin perfume 616 56 0 15 4½ 8 6									
I	Woltz (128 Biometica)								
nail hardener 99 10 27 5½ 15 0									
Wonder Set (1037 Reckitt)									
40 6 9 10 5 7									
D	Xylocaine (68 AH) existing entry								
I	Xylocaine (68 AH)								
plain									
ampoules 0.5%									
10 mls 20 20 0ea — —									
20 mls 5 17 0ea — —									
1% 5 mls 50 38 0ea — —									
10 mls 20 22 6ea — —									
20 mls 5 18 6ea — —									
1.5% 25mils 4 2ea — —									
2% 2 mls 100 42 6ea — —									
5 mls 50 42 6ea — —									
cartridge blue 2%									
2.2 mls 60 19 0ea — —									
1.8 mls 50 16 3ea — —									
vials 0.5%									
20 mls 6 10 10ea — —									
50 mls 4 2ea — —									
1% 20 mls 6 11 6ea — —									
50 mls 4 4ea — —									
2% 20 mls 6 12 6ea — —									
50 mls 4 8ea — —									
with adrenaline									
1-200,000 †s4B									
ampoules									
0.5% 5 mls 50 34 0ea — —									
10 mls 20 20 0ea — —									
1% 5 mls 50 38 0ea — —									
10 mls 20 22 6ea — —									
2% 5 mls 50 42 6ea — —									
10 mls 20 43 6ea — —									
vials									
0.5% 20 mls 6 10 10ea — —									
50 mls 4 2ea — —									
1% 20 mls 6 11 6ea — —									
50 mls 4 4ea — —									
2% 20 mls 6 12 6ea — —									
50 mls 4 8ea — —									
with adrenaline									
1-50,000 †s4B									
cartridge green									
2% 2.2 mls 60 19 0ea — —									
with adrenaline									
1-80,000 †s4B									
cartridge red									
2% 2.2 mls 60 19 0ea — —									
1.8 mls 50 16 3ea — —									
with non-adrenaline									
1-80,000 †s4B									
cartridge yellow									
2% 2.2 mls 60 19 0ea — —									
1.8 mls 50 16 3ea — —									
antiseptic gel									
15 mls 33 0 — —									
eye drops 4%									
4 mls 78 0 — —									
gel 2% 15 mls 30 0 — —									
ointment 5% 15gm 40 0 — —									
30gm 68 0 — —									
spray 10% 82gm 24 8ea — —									
topical 4% 25 mls 54 0 — —									
viscous 150 mls 100 0 — —									
Xylodase (68 AH)									
ointment 30gm									
Xyloproct Plain (68 AH)									
ointment 15gm 54 0 —									
suppositories 10 45 0 —									
D	Zincoplast (754 Leslie) existing entry								
I	Zincoplast (754 Leslie)								
waterproof strapping									
1in × 3yd 14 0 —									
2in × 3yd 22 6 —									
3in × 3yd 32 6 —									
1in × 5yd 13 0 —									
2in × 5yd 19 0 —									
3in × 5yd 31 0 —									
4in × 5yd 43 0 —									
zinc oxide plaster									
1in × 1yd 5 6 —									
1in × 1yd 7 9 —									
1in × 3½yd 13 0 —									
1in × 3½yd 19 0 —									
Zopla (754 Leslie)									
felts									
compressions									
soft very thin 1in									
1yd 10 0ea — 14 25									
1yd 18 6ea — 37									
thin 1½in or 1in									
1yd 14 3 — 20									
1yd 27 0 — 37									
med 1½in or 1in									
1yd 19 0ea — 26									
1yd 36 6ea — 51									
thick 1½in or 1in									
1yd 23 10ea — 33									
1yd 46 3ea — 64									
semi-compressed									
very thin 1½in									
1yd 11 6ea — 16									
1yd 21 6ea — 30									
thin 1½in or 1in									
1yd 16 9ea — 23									
1yd 32 0ea — 44									
med 1½in or 1in									
1yd 21 10ea — 30									
1yd 42 3ea — 59									
thick 1½in or 1in									
1yd 27 6ea — 38									
1yd 53 6ea — 74									
compressed									
very thin 1½in									
1yd 12 10ea — 18									
1yd 24 3ea — 34									
thin 1½in or 1in									
1yd 17 9ea — 24									
1yd 34 0ea — 47									
med 1½in or 1in									
1yd 24 0ea — 33									
1yd 46 9ea — 65									
thick 1½in or 1in									
1yd 29 7ea — 41									
1yd 57 9ea — 80									
felts, small pieces soft or semi-compressed									
thin small 4in × 3½in									
13 9 — 1									
med 4in × 4in 13 9 — 1									
thick 3in × 3in 13 9 — 1									
thin large 6in × 6in									
27 6 — 3									
med 6in × 4½in 27 6 — 3									
thick 4in × 4½in 27 6 — 3									
med unspread 4in × 3in									
12 0 — 1									
felt pads, soft, semi-compressed or compressed									
O.5. oval									
thin 1½in 2½in × 2½in									
40 10 — 57									
gross 50 8 — 71									
thick 1½in gross									
long oval									
thin 1½in 3½in × 2in									
44 8 — 62									
gross 57 4 — 80									
thick 1½in gross									
extra large oval									
thin 1½in 2½in × 1½in									
35 0 — 49									
gross 44 8 — 62									
thick 1½in gross									
heart shape									
thin 1½in 2in × 1½in									
27 10 — 39									
gross 35 0 — 49									
thick 1½in gross									
extra large oval									
thin 1½in 2½in × 1½in									
29 0 — 40									
gross 36 0 — 50									
thick 1½in gross									
large oval									
thin 1½in 2½in × 1½in									
27 10 — 39									
gross 36 0 — 50									
thick 1½in gross									
large round									
thin 1½in 2½in diameter									
39 9 — 53									

thick $\frac{1}{16}$ in	gross 49 7	—	gross 69 5
fleecy weblight material	gross 16 4ea	—	gross 22 11
16in wide	1yd	—	37 6
Foam-O-Felt	26 9yd	—	44 10
thin $\frac{1}{16}$ in	32 0yd	—	27 8
med $\frac{1}{16}$ in	26 3yd	—	36 9
Polyfoam	19 9yd	—	27 8
thin $\frac{1}{16}$ in	26 3yd	—	36 9
med $\frac{1}{16}$ in	26 3yd	—	36 9
sponge rubber	spread, flexible cloth	—	9 10
18in wide	1yd	—	9 10

straps, 18in long	30 6	—	42 9
1in wide	gross 37 6	—	gross 52 6
1½in wide	gross 43 0	—	gross 60 3
1½in wide	gross 13 0ea	—	gross 18 3
stockinettes 12in wide	1yd	—	18 3
zinc oxide plaster	14 3	—	1 8
1in	Syd	—	2 0
1in N.H.S.	17 6	—	2 9
1in	23 6	—	3 0
1in N.H.S.	26 3	—	3 0

1½in	3S 9	—	4 2
2in N.H.S.	43 9	—	5 2
2½in	49 0	—	5 9
3in N.H.S.	S9 0	—	6 11
4in	72 0	—	8 4
10yd	23 6	—	2 9
1in	26 3	—	3 0
1in	33 3	—	3 11
1in	40 6	—	4 9
1½in	S4 6	—	6 4
2in	68 9	—	8 0
2½in	88 9	—	10 4
3in	97 0	—	11 1
4in	12S 6	—	14 8

AMENDMENTS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

ell= Bell & Sons, Ltd., Link Road, Huyton, Liver-
pl. Huyton 6206.
Clairol=Clairol, Ltd., Stamford House, Station
ad, Langley, Bucks. Slough 43261.
Elida=Elida, Ltd., P.O. Box 1.D.Y., 43 Portman
quare, London, W.V.I. Hunter 1200.

461 FL=Fibrenyle, Ltd., Skylon House, Gosford Road,
Beccles, Suffolk. Beccles 2442.
509 Gibbs=Gibbs Proprietaries, Ltd., P.O. Box 1.D.Y.,
Hesketh House, Portman Square, London, W.V.I. Hunter
1200.
817 MPS=Mayfair Photographic Suppliers, Ltd.
Hempstalls Lane, Newcastle, Staffs. Newcastle 65131.
839 Mesco=Mesco Laboratories, Ltd., 1J Holywell
Lane, London, E.C.2. Shoreditch 2185.

1117 Scrivens=Scrivens, Ltd., Daimler House, Paradise
Street, Birmingham, I. Midland 7975.
1412 Jackel=Jackel & Co., Ltd., Kitty Brewster Estate
Blyth, Northumberland. Blyth 2696.
1531 Delandale=Delandale Laboratories, Ltd., 24
Kilburn High Road, London, N.W.6.
1570 BN=Baby Needs, division of Jackel & Co., Ltd.
Kitty Brewster Estate, Blyth, Northumberland. Blyth
2596.

THIS WEEK'S CHANGES

Prices are given in the sequence Trade Price per Doz.; Purchase Tax per Doz.; Retail Price.
Bold upright figures (2 9) in the retail price column indicate that the price is subject to
resale price maintenance; italic figures (2 9) that it is recommended by the manufacturers;
and light upright figures (2 9) that it is "notional" as a guide to the retailer in determining
his own retail price.

Abidon (938 PD)	capsules 25 & 1000			
Adcortyl-EG (1176 Squibb)	cream 50gm			
Benadryl (938 PD)	parenteral (vet.) 10 mils			
Capsolin (938 PD)	1lb.			
Cholelith (938 PD)	pills 500			
Dextrosol (200 B&P)	powder	1lb 48 0	—	1 3
		1lb 43 2	—	2 3
		(2 doz)	—	2 0
ctoparasite (1263 Upjohn)	aerosol (vet.) 5oz S 8ea	—	—	8 6
S.T.P. (1457 PP Ltd.)	ointment 4oz			
ruligar (333 Cupal)	garlic cough mixture 16 6	4 1	2 6	
Inteel (1335 Wigglesworth) existing entry				
Inteel (1335 Wigglesworth)	lotion 10 9	2 11½	2 0	
	pastilles 16 0	—	2 6	
	toilet lanoline tube 10 0	2 9	1 9	
aliverol (938 PD)	50 mils			
ter-Dens (1457 PP Ltd.)	mirror pack			
ocabioal (1123 SLL)	(distributors 1556 Farillon)			
	nasal spray nebuliser			

1Smils	7 0ea	—	10 6
pressurised aerosol	see L.P. Aerosol		
Milontin (938 PD)	Kapseals 0.25gm 500		
Morny (862 Morny)	beauty bath foam	—	13 6

A = Price Advanced	
R = Price reduced	
• = New entry	
D = Delete	
C = Correction	
I = Insert	

Parke-Davis (938 PD)			
D	adrenaline in oil 6		
D	cascara evacuant 80 oz		
D	glutamic acid tablets 0.5gm		
D	glycerine suppositories adults		
D	rutin tablets with vit. C 25		
D	tuberculin tablets P.P.D.		
D	typhoid-paratyphoid A & B I-S mils		
•	Polyantibiotic (1263 Upjohn) TS		
	aerosol (vet.)		
	110gm 30 0ea	—	45 0
•	Polysil (1263 Upjohn)		
	(vet.) 12x1oz 34 0ea	—	51 0
	Ponstan (938 PD)		

D	Kapseals 125mgm 2S & 2S0		
•	Ruelene (1263 Upjohn)		
	concentrate (vet.)		
	1pt 21 8ea	—	32 6
	1gall 1S3 4ea	—	230 0
I	Slenda (1564 JR&S)		
	low calorie drink		
	20oz 24 3	3 7	2 9
C	Supersoft (S63 Hampshire)		
	Close-up deodorant		
	aerosol 37 1	10 2	5 0
D	Taka-diasase (938 PD)		
	pepsin compound tablets 2S		
•	Voss (1169 G5&S)		
	bath oil		
	sachet 7 0	1 11	1 0
	bottle S-bath 32 0	8 9½	4 9
	22-bath 86 0	23 8	12 9
	4S-bath 168 0	46 2½	25 0

C.D. Retail and dispensing Price List

Cost	Retail
d. per	16oz 4oz 1oz 1dr
	s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.
315 100g Hydrargyrum B.P.C. wgt	— — 13 6 2 0

AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

1564 JR&S=James Robertson & Sons, Ltd., 138
Bromley Road, London, S.E.6. Hither Green 1131.

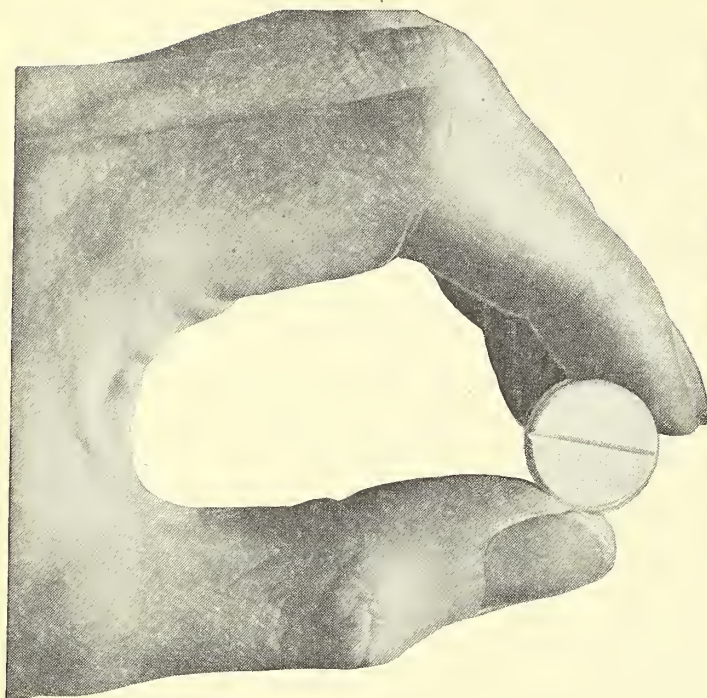
Birmingham · Bournemouth · Leeds · Liverpool · Cardiff · Bristol

ORRIDGE & CO.

CHEMISTS' STOCKTAKERS

184 STRAND LONDON WC2. TEMPLE BAR 9212/3

Managing Directors, Private Office, 15-19 Cavendish Place, London, W.V.I. Tel. MUS 3371

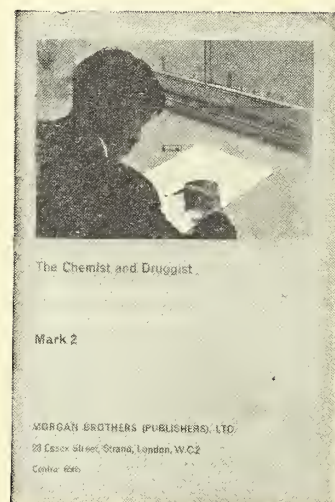


**If you're asked
what tablet
this is...**

...here is your guide

This new edition represents a major revision, dealing with the identifiable products of 175 manufacturers. A new method of colour matching has been adopted, and shape, diameter, markings and other characteristics are taken fully into account to assist identification. The textual information is given in tabular form with alphabetical cross-references to make speedier reference easier.

For only 20/- (postage paid) you can have this handy guide.



**Complete the
coupon now
to ensure
your copy**

The Publisher,
THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2. CENTral 6565

Please send me Tablet and Capsule Identification Guide(s) @ 20/- each (Postage Paid).
Remittance for enclosed.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CD25